FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

Urgent high-level contacts in Beirut and Damascus succeeded in stopping the fierce fighting which erupted in West Beirut 3 June, Beirut radio announced, noting that 5 dead and 21 wounded persons were moved to the hospital in the wake of the clashes between Amal and the Sunnite 6 February Movement. Talks are underway on the deployment of a Lebanese Army unit in the area in accordance with a request by Amal leader Nabih Birri, who warned his men that they will be executed for looting. Amal-Palestinian clashes also continued in the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila areas, the radio noted, while lengthy talks on the Lebanese situation were held in Damascus, attended by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt, and Palestinian National Salvation Front officials.

A PLO statement cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio asserted that Palestinian defenders repulsed Amal's latest attacks on the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps. Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi discussed measures to protect the camps from the "Amal gangs" in a telephone conversation with PDRY Chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported.

Libya

"Informed Arab sources" cited by the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* asserted that Libya and the USSR have agreed in "principle" on the form of Libya's "actual accession" to the Warsaw Pact, KUNA reported. The sources anticipate a formal announcement on Libya's membership in the Pact to be made during Col al-Qadhdhafi's visit to the Soviet Union expected within "2 months."

Jordan, Iraq, and Syria

The Soviet Union will shortly begin supplying Jordan with advanced Soviet weapons, the UAE paper *AL-BAYAN* stated in a 4 June report cited by KUNA. Quoting "informed sources" in Moscow, *AL-BAYAN* said an agreement was signed in May for the supply of "sophisticated" air defense systems and other weapons.

In another development, Amman radio noted that King Husayn met with French President Francois Mitterrand during a private visit to Paris. In a statement to reporters cited by Amman television after the meeting, Husayn expressed optimism over the success of his efforts at reconciling Iraq and Syria and said he expects practical steps in this regard.

"Sources" connected with Jordan's efforts to effect an Iraqi-Syrian reconciliation disclosed to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* that a resumption of the flow of Iraqi oil across Syrian territory is expected "next week."

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military commander claimed that Iraqi losses in the Hajj 'Umran area since 14 May total 2,500 dead, 3,500 wounded, and 150 captured, IRNA reported. The commander further asserted that Iran downed 4 Iraqi planes and 38 helicopters in the fighting in addition to destroying 20 tanks and numerous vehicles. For Iraq's part, a military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi planes raided a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast late 3 June.

Israel

Jerusalem television reported on a tete-a-tete meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir during which the Shin Bet affair was discussed. The television cited "sources" in Shamir's office who revealed that Shamir would appear before a commission of inquiry if one were established, although they affirmed his belief that such a commission is unnecessary. The report also cited an announcement by Shamir in which he condemned "anonymous slanders and lies" appearing in the press regarding the affair.

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin and Army of Southern Lebanon (ASL) Commander General Antoine Lahd have agreed to continue the cooperation existing between Israel and the ASL, IDF radio reported.

PDRY

Council of Ministers Chairman Yasin Sa'id Nu'man arrived in Moscow 3 June heading a high-ranking government delegation on an official visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet government, according to Aden radio. TASS reported 4 June on the commencement of talks between Nu'man and his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov.

In another development, Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas told the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* that former leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his leading supporters will be tried in absentia after investigations and legal proceedings are completed, according to QNA.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Iraqi Oil Reportedly To Again Flow Across Syria
GF031358 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic
2 Jun 86 pp 1, 24

[Text] The pumping of Iraqi oil across Syrian territories is expected to resume next week. This was affirmed to *AL-SIYASAH* by sources connected with reconciliation efforts between Presidents Saddam Husayn and Hafiz al-Asad made by King Husayn of Jordan. It is believed the resumption of the pumping of Iraqi oil will fundamentally boost the two countries' economy and directly affect the Iraq-Iran war.

The sources note that official Iraqi and Syrian media have begun a gradual normalization process apparent in the stopping of propaganda campaigns. This step began about 4 days ago when the Syrian press began to carry equally the Iraqi and Iranian war communiques.

AL-SIYASAH yesterday noted that the Iraqi and Syrian vice presidents will meet in mid-June to review details of bilateral relations and discuss the normalization process which would follow immediately. They also will agree on the venue of the Iraqi-Syrian summit which, if not held in the Jordanian capital, may take place on the periphery of the comprehensive Arab summit in Riyadh.

'Arafat Calls For Arab Intervention in Beirut
JN031850 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Correspondent's dispatch]

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and Palestinian Revolution Forces commander in chief, has called on Arab countries to immediately intervene to halt the massacres the Amal Movement gangs are carrying out against Palestinian camps in Beirut or to enable the PLO to protect its people's camps in Lebanon. At a press conference in Tunis yesterday [as heard], attended by Arab and foreign correspondents, Brother Abu 'Ammar said this conspiracy seeks to expel Palestinians from Lebanon as a prelude to implementing sectarian partitioning. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar revealed Soviet moves foiled the Israeli scheme against the Palestinian people in Lebanon.

At the outset of his press conference, Brother Abu 'Ammar explained developments in the military situation and the rabid onslaught the criminal sectarian gangs are launching against Palestinian camps.

Brother Abu 'Ammar described the state of affairs as very serious in view of the escalation of aggression against the camps by some Amal Movement factions, particularly in light of the participation of 6th Brigade tanks and artillery. Brother Abu 'Ammar said the parties to the conspiracy launched in one day three attacks on Burj al-Barajinah and a fourth attack on the Shatila camp. He said a fifth attack began at 0900 and was targeted against civilians in Burj al-Barajinah. Tanks, artillery, and heavy rockets were used to confront this attack. He added: The criminal aggressions against Burj al-Barajinah, Sabra, and Shatila camps have been going on for 14 consecutive days. Brother Abu 'Ammar said: These aggressions were accompanied by attacks from gangs of assassination and crime of the Amal Movement against some Palestinian families residing outside the camps, killing several Palestinian children.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added: The Palestinian individual is now confronting this onslaught while the Amal gangs are besieging the camps, preventing medicines and foodstuffs from being received by Palestinians in the camps, and banning doctors from entering the camps to treat the wounded. He said: The Amal gangs are even preventing the wounded from leaving the camps and the martyrs from being buried. This forced citizens to bury their martyrs sons in their houses.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar explained this new conspiracy is an extension of the conspiracy against our Palestinian people in our occupied homeland and in southern Lebanon. He said there is a large U.S.-Israeli conspiracy in which some Arab parties are involved. Brother Abu 'Ammar added: Our camps in southern Lebanon, as well as cities and villages there, are subjected time and again to bombardments by Israeli planes and to shelling from agent Antoine Lahd's artillery while Israel masses its forces there.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said: I sent an official letter to the UN secretary general and the UN Security Council president informing them that the purpose of these Israeli troop concentrations is to deal a blow to Palestinians and Lebanese in southern Lebanon, particularly in Tyre and Sidon. Brother Abu 'Ammar also said that the friendly USSR's move had gotten results. The USSR sent a strongly-worded official letter to the United States on 26 April asking it to check Israel and to prevent it from carrying out the conspiracy against Palestinians in Lebanon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also answered questions raised by various media representatives. On his opinion about a solution to stop this onslaught, Abu 'Ammar said: In the appeal I made to the Arab leaders and masses as well as to our friends, I made two suggestions: Arab leaders and officials should either assume their responsibility and stop these massacres in a suitable way and through Arab forces or help us protect these camps left to the mercy of these gangs.

Answering a question about cease-fire agreements, brother Abu 'Ammar siad: Lebanese mufti, a number of clergymen, and a number of officials in the national Lebanese movement participated in efforts to achieve these agreements. However, all these agreements were violated by these gangs, including the cease-fire agreed upon yesterday during a meeting attended by Lebanese sides, the Amal Movement, and some Palestinian sides. However, they did not abide by the agreement.

Answering a question about the identity of the Arab parties taking part in implementing the plot, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: It would be enough now to point out that there is an Arab party pushing, arming, and beefing up these gangs. Yesterday, these gangs received military reinforcements, ammunition, weapons, and men. These weapons would not have reached these gangs had it not been for these Arab parties' help.

About the objective of the concerned Arab parties in helping Amal in its war against the Palestinian camps, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: On many occasions, Amal called for the expulsion of half a million Palestinians from Lebanon to implement sectarian and demographic partitioning to Balkanize Lebanon.

On the differences between the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], Abu 'Ammar said: Undoubtedly a great number of the national Lebanese forces oppose the continued crimes and massacres against Palestinians. Our brothers in the PSP are among those parties which refuse to stain their hands with Palestinian blood.

On implementing PLO proposals to stop the camps war, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The PLO is a full member of the Arab League. I call on the Arab brothers to implement resolutions adopted by the Riyadh and Cairo summits to this effect. Answering another question, Brother Abu 'Ammar strongly denied that this is the battle for a return to Beirut.

He added: I do not call for our return to Beirut at all. I call for protecting the camps. It is not a battle of return, because return is not in the mind of the Palestinian leadership. As is known, our political and administrative headquarters are in Tunis, and the places of our military headquarters are also known. The Palestinian revolution does not intend to bring the headquarters back to Lebanon. Those who are making these proposals are doing so to justify their crimes against our camps and people. In the past, they talked about an alternative homeland and it was proved that there is no such alternative homeland. The Palestinians formed a factor of stability in Lebanon to prevent Balkanization and sectarian partitioning in Lebanon. Now they want to get rid of this factor through these massacres.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said: There is an agreement between me and Philip Habib stating that the forces which left Beirut have the right to return while they are on leave to visit their families which they left behind in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah. Over the past 4 years, our elements used to pay regular visits during their leave to meet with their families and children. This is part of the agreement with Philip Habib. When we left Beirut, they pledged to protect these camps, but the first and second Sabra and Shatila massacres took place and now the third Sabra and Shatila massacre is taking place despite the abovementioned pledge.

On the parties that Philip Habib represented, Brother Abu 'Ammar explained he was speaking in the name of the United Nations and the multinational force representing three EEC countries and the United States.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The important thing was that Philip Habib offered a guarantee to the effect that the Lebanese Army will protect these camps when the multinational force leaves. However, what is taking place now is that part of this Army is attacking our camps in participation with these gangs and without the knowledge of its command. In addition to all this, there are observers in accordance with UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 whose duty is to see to the protection of the camps but who are banned from carrying out their mission.

On whether contacts are underway with these parties, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: I only contact Arab sides and the United Nations. I am ready to even hold contacts with the leaders of these gangs to protect my people. Birri says he is ready to receive my envoy. I am ready to send him an envoy tomorrow if this will stop the bloodshed, protect our children and women, and safeguard Lebanese and Palestinian blood, because the conspiracy is not against Palestinians but against the Lebanese themselves. I once again appeal to religious leaders in the Shi'ite community to check these gangs belonging to the Amal Movement.

On efforts to convene an Arab summit, brother Abu 'Ammar said: An Arab foreign ministers meeting will be held in Morocco on 23 June and the meeting will discuss the convocation of this summit as the atmosphere is now propitious for such a summit.

On Margaret Thatcher's statement, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: She has acted in the same hostile spirit the UK Government has been adopting since the Balfour Declaration. Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The British Government and this ill-omened declaration are the main cause of the Palestinian tragedy. She now comes to visit the Israeli occupiers, to overtly proclaim she is biased toward these Zionists, and to adopt an overbearing attitude toward the Palestinian people and their representatives.

In any case, we know that Thatcher is a prominent member in the Israeli-British Friendship Society and worked as a volunteer in an Israeli kibbutz between 1951 and 1952. I would also like to point out that recent appointments took place in her cabinet of several Zionists who not only are openly hostile to the Palestinian people but also to the Arab nation.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The British media's hostility to everything Arab is also evident. Everyone now knows that Thatcher is not qualified to play any role inthe Middle East. The only role she is qualified to play is one of sabotage.

Confers With Soviet Envoy 2 June

JN031934 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with the Soviet ambassador in Tunis yesterday. They discussed the situation in Lebanon, the aggression against the Palestinian camps in Beirut, the latest developments in the Palestine question, and the current Arab situation.

Receives PRC Ambassador

JN031931 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar received the PRC ambassador in Tunis today. He asked him to convey an urgent message to the PRC leadership dealing with developments in the Palestine question as well as the daily aggressions against the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

Meets Tunisian Foreign Minister

JN031942 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi in Tunis today. They discussed developments in the current Arab situation, developments in the Palestine question, the situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut and in Lebanon in light of the aggression to which they are being exposed, and the need for an Arab move to stop this aggression and protect our people and camps.

PLO Issues Statement on Beirut Camp Fighting

JN031846 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The PLO issued a statement today on what is taking place in the Palestinian camps of West Beirut. The following is the text of the statement:

Some agent factions of the Amal Movement and forces of the 6th Brigade continued their indiscriminate artillery shelling and light and heavy machine gun fire on all parts of the Burj al-Barajinah, Sabra, and Shatila camps from yesterday afternoon until dawn today, Tuesday. This brutal shelling is coupled with feverish attempts to send new military forces in to tighten the siege imposed on these camps and to carry out new attacks after our kinfolk defending the camps managed to repulse the attacks and the aggressions, the last of which took place at dawn yesterday. While warning these gangs and the Arab sides which support them of the danger and dimensions of the plan being implemented at the expense of hundreds of our inaocent Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, the PLO affirms that the heroes who are honorably and proudly defending the camps are determined to abort this old, but new, conspiracy which amal is trying to carry out. They are also determined to expose these gangs' goals and the dangers of this conspiracy being implemented in favor of the Zionist-U.S. schemes inthe region. Glory and immortality to the righteous martyrs. Revolution until victory.

Cairo AL-MUSAWWAR Weekly Interviews 'Arafat

PM030933 Cairo AL-MUSAWWAR in Arabic
30 May 86 pp 18-19

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by Mustafa Bakri in Tunis; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Bakri] I began by saying to Yasir 'Arafat: There is much talk these days about a war expected to break out between Syria and Israel and starting in Al-biqa'. Do you believe that such a war will actually break out, and what are your expectations regarding it?
['Arafat] The PLO was the first to reveal this in a memorandum we submitted to the Security Council chairman and the UN secretary general after we observed Israeli military concentrations on the border with Lebanon. During the PLO Central Council meeting in Baghdad we revealed an Israeli plan aimed at striking at the Palestinian and Lebanese forces and the likelihood of the Syrian forces in Al-biqa' coming under attack. We contacted all the friends, including the Soviet Union, which established for itself that the Israeli military concentrations did exist. It therefore made immediate contacts with the aim of exposing the potential Israeli attack against the camps and the Lebanese villages and towns as well as against the Syrian forces in Al-biqa'. We thanked the Soviets for their immediate action in forestalling this aggression.

[Bakri] What was the Israeli reaction to these moves?
['Arafat] It was anger and fury to the point that Peres accused the PLO and me personally of uncovering this plan, and the Israeli press did the same thing. But I must point out here that there is an Israeli plan to exploit the Arab situation in general and the Syrian situation in particular, since recently the United States has been alleging that Syria was involved in certain operations in London and Germany, and in view of the action by Thatcher, who is known for her hostility toward the Arab nation, of expelling three Syrian diplomats.

[Bakri] It was said that during his recent meeting with Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] President Amin al-Jummayil showed a readiness to allow the return of the Palestinian forces to Lebanon via the Phalangist-controlled port of Juniyah. How true is this?
['Arafat] There is absolutely no such offer. These are accusations by certain sources trying to cast a shadow on the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. The purpose is to create excuses for a blatant Israeli intervention and pave the way for an Israeli attack on the Palestinian camps. Those who claim that we are returning to Lebanon are wrong because we are in Lebanon and we have half-a-million Palestinians there. But the problem for us is to secure a livelihood for half-a-million people.

[Bakri] What is your comment on what is being said about Jordan's intention to expand its parliament so as to include representatives from the Palestinian camps?
['Arafat] Jordan has the right to expand its parliament as it likes and in the manner it desires, but there is a serious violation in the new election law in that this is the first time an Arab country is incorporating the representation of [Palestinian] camps in its parliament. This is in total violation of the Arab resolutions adopted by the Arab League concerning the countries playing host to refugees. We have sent a memorandum to the Arab League on this serious matter through our Political Department asking Jordan to reconsider the issue. This is because such action is rejected inasmuch as it undermines the Arab stand at the local, Arab, and international levels calling for the refugees' right to return.

This would also weaken the UN resolutions that publicly call for the right of return as well as other inalienable Palestinian rights. The gravity of this step lies in the fact that it seeks to end the refugee problem, which is not the essence of the Palestinian problem, bearing in mind that the Zionist conspiracy aims at eliminating the Palestinian existence completely.

[Bakri] How do you view the recent meeting between King Husayn and President Hafiz al-Asad in Amman and the results to which it has led?
['Arafat] We are in favor of and encourage any inter-Arab meeting. We do not accept the current speculation that this

meeting might be against the PLO. Indeed we are struggling for a united Arab stand and Arab solidarity.

[Bakri] Why has the convening of the Palestinian reconciliation conference, which it was previously said had been scheduled for the middle of Ramadan, been delayed?
['Arafat] The initiative [for the conference] was taken by the Algerian president with the support of friends, foremost of whom were the Soviets. The subject topped the agenda of the recent Central Council meeting in Baghdad 29 April. Before beginning my African tour I paid a brief visit to Algiers on 1 May where I informed the Algerian brothers of the Palestinian decision and officially thanked them for their efforts aimed at strengthening Palestinian unity. The Algerian brothers have so far received some positive and encouraging answers [from Palestinian factions], yet certain parties with links to certain Arab intelligence services are applying pressure to hinder this initiative. We hope that the first of these meetings will take place during this holy month.

[Bakri] What is the truth of press reports that the PLO has offered about 7 million dollars as a loan to certain African states at 2.5 percent interest, with 40 percent of the loan being an outright grant.
['Arafat] The purpose of this campaign is to distort the PLO's image. I have said in the presence of many African leaders that we are poor and own only our blood which we share with our African brothers. All that the PLO offered the sisterly African states was Palestinian experts who would participate in the economic development of the continent. This is our answer to those who are trying to besmirch the Palestinian revolution in one way or another.

Fatah, Palestinian Communist Party Sign Accord

JN031919 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Fatah and the Palestinian Communist Party have signed an agreement to step up cooperation and coordination between the two sides to confront the conspiracies being concocted against our people's liberation march. This came in a statement issued after a Fatah leadership delegation and a Palestinian Communist Party delegation met in Tunis 2 days Ago. The statement says:

Fatah and the Palestinian Communist Party held a meeting to discuss the dangers surrounding the Palestinian people and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people recognized on both the Arab and international levels, especially those pertaining to self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the Palestinian people's national soil under the PLO, their sole, optimate representative.

The statement also explains that Fatah and the Palestinian Communist Party agreed to coordinate to vigorously confront attempts to impose the autonomy plot and the civil administration in the occupied Palestinian territories in light of the full readiness of the occupation authorities, fully supported by the U.S. Administration and the British Government — as proved by Thatcher's visit and her statements and contacts in the Zionist entity as well as the statements of several senior Jordanian officials. The two sides also announced that the door will be opened to all the concerned Palestinian forces and organizations to join this framework.

The statement adds: On this occasion, the two sides, which have welcomed President Chadli Bendjedid's call for a Palestinian dialogue to restore the PLO's unity, reiterate that they welcome his honest fraternal call.

PLO To Ask Jordan To Stop Military Council Meeting

GF031318 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 2 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] Tunis — In response to the meeting of the General Military Council held by Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah], PLO spokesman Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman told *AL-ITTIHAD* that the organization will officially ask Jordan to stop this comedy and to consider the resentment and the denunciation of both the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples.

UAE Daily Interviews PFLP-GC's Ahmad Jibril

GF031850 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 2 Jun 86 p 18

[Interview with Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-GC, by unidentified *AL-QUDS* media correspondent in Damascus — date not given]

[Excerpts] [Unidentified *AL-QUDS* media correspondent] There have been reports on a change in the Soviet stance toward restoring PLO unity, particularly following the 'Arafat-Gorbachev meeting. How true is this and how do you evaluate the Soviet efforts?
[Ahmad Jibril] We believe that the Soviets are totally convinced that it is difficult to return 'Arafat personally to the national line, and this is something the Soviets have not concealed from us or the rest of the factions. The Soviets used to say it is possible to return some sides in the Fatah Central Committee to the national line and their efforts were exerted in this direction.

[Correspondent] But the Berlin meeting was held after the convocation of the CPSU Congress?
[Jibril] This is what I was going to refer to. The GDR has bonds with 'Arafat based not on political bases but on issues of interest. 'Arafat was able to open the Gulf markets to GDR products, which means they have joint interests in this regard. This is why he was invited to the Socialist Unity Party of Germany congress. The meeting between 'Arafat and Gorbachev was a protocol meeting blacked out by Soviet media. We know very well that Soviet policy daily insists 'Arafat should stay away from the Camp David accords and the Amman agreement to make possible an improvement in Soviet relations with 'Arafat. The Soviets are trying. The Soviet Union will continue to make efforts until it has to give up hope. The Soviet Union continued to make efforts with Egypt and Al-Sadat, who used to curse and insult them, until the latter severed his relations with the Soviets. Now that Husni Mubarak has power and restored diplomatic relations with them, the Soviets are trying again.

[Correspondent] It is said contacts are being made between the Fatah Central Committee and the Syrian leadership. Is this true? What is your view on this and its impact on your relations with Damascus?

[Jibril] There is no serious process, because by abandoning his alliance with Syria 'arafat has stopped struggling, since this alliance meant the continuation of the struggle. Now, after negotiations have been hindered, he wants to restore this card, but I do not think the Syrian leadership will accept such maneuvers. Certainly, the Syrians can make use of such tactics to keep 'Arafat away from King Husayn.

On his part, 'Arafat can also make use of such tactics to pressure King Husayn while he is playing a role on the Lebanese arena so as to inform Syria that he is a factor to be reckoned with, but I believe that this factor is weak. Thus, both sides are looking at the issue through a temporary, tactical outlook.

BAHRAIN

Qatari Troops To Depart Fasht al-Dibal

GF040547 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 4 Jun 86 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] Gulf sources last night revealed that the evacuation of Qatari troops from Fasht al-Dibal will start today or tomorrow after solving 'some problems' which arose following the signing of an agreement by the two sides under the patronage of Saudi Arabia. Sources said at the same time the Bahraini troop presence on the Hawar Islands will be 'minimised', as will the number of Qatari troops on the coastline facing Bahrain.

The number of naval forces of both countries patrolling seas between the two countries will be limited to routine military patrols and coastguard vessels. Sources said this was aimed at bringing the situation back to as it was before April 26 when the Fasht crisis began. The Qatari evacuation from Fasht will take under several days, sources said.

'New Development' Detailed

GF031542 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 3 Jun 86 pp 1, 21

[Text] Bahrain, Riyadh, Kuwait — There has been a new development in the border dispute between Bahrain and Qatar. King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, who has been mediating between the two countries, has disclosed that the agreement reached by the two sides contains the proviso that if differences should arise between them they should submit to international arbitration, with both sides submitting their documents. Both sides will have to accept the arbiters' decision, including their judgment on the current dispute.

In an interview with the Kuwait paper *AL-SIYASAH* published yesterday King Fahd expressed the view that there will be no need to resort to international arbitration because both sides have good intentions, and therefore the resolution of all problems will be easy. He said that the two sides asked Saudi Arabia to mediate in the present crisis and Saudi Arabia does not want to impose solutions on either side but wants such solutions to be fair and acceptable to both sides.

AL-KHALIJ has learned that it is the previously mentioned provision that has hindered Qatar's military withdrawal from the island of Fasht al-Dibal which was scheduled to have been completed by the beginning of the current week under the supervision of the monitoring and supervision commission set up by the GCC. Qatar has asked for the addition to the agreement concluded by Saudi Arabia of an article stating that Qatar reserves for itself the right to reject any ruling made by the proposed arbitration committee after the withdrawal of forces, unless such a ruling is compatible with its interests, and also reserves the right to refer the dispute to the World Court at The Hague.

AL-KHALIJ has learned from well-informed sources in Riyadh that Bahrain has affirmed that it will fully cooperate with the Saudi mediation effort and will make every contribution it can to bring about the success of the Saudi mediation and give it every opportunity to achieve its objective of restoring Bahraini-Qatari relations to normal. Bahrain also expressed confidence in the decisions that will be made by the Saudi arbitration committee. However, it emphasized that if the dispute is referred to the World Court Bahrain will insist on tackling all aspects of the entire issue, including Bahrain's claim to Al-Zubarah which lies on the western coast of the Qatari Peninsula.

The sources point out that Bahrain used to rule Al-Zubarah and that it never ceded it to Qatar, and that Bahrain possesses documents that prove its claim to Al-Zubarah. Several Bahraini citizens have documents and title deeds that prove their ownership of land in Al-Zubarah. Moreover, historical sites in Al-Zubarah such as the fortress built by Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah in 1770 still stands there as testimony to the Al-Khalifah's presence in and rule of Al-Zubarah. Bahrain also possesses the contracts of its 1861 agreement with Britain as well as its 1880 and 1892 agreements with Britain according to which Britain pledges to defend Bahrain including the Hawar Islands.

AL-KHALIJ has also learned that Qatar is demanding the removal of the artificial island constructed in Fasht al-Dibal as a condition for withdrawing its forces from Fasht al-Dibal. Bahrain responded that the decision to build installations on Fasht al-Dibal was not made by Bahrain alone but was made by the GCC Military Committee with the agreement of Qatar which contributed toward financing the project. Therefore, the decision to dismantle the installations should be made by the GCC Military Committee and Bahrain would not object to it. In fact the Qatari forces have begun to remove the installations and the sand and rock in Fasht al-Dibal. The withdrawal of the Qatari forces has been resumed and it is hoped will be completed by the beginning of next week and Fasht al-Dibal will be left empty.

Qatar had moved antiaircraft missiles and armor to Fasht al-Dibal after its landing of military forces there on 26 April.

Al-KHALIJ has learned that the agreement concluded between Bahrain and Qatar provides for concessions to be made by both sides: Qatar withdraws its forces from Fasht al-Dibal in return for the removal of the artificial island. The agreement also stated that Bahrain will reduce its military presence in Hawar while Qatar will reduce its troop concentrations on its coast facing Bahrain. Also the naval presence of the two sides will be reduced to what it was prior to 26 April and will be confined to patrol boats in order to avoid the outbreak of any unintentional clashes and to remove any possibility of a military confrontation between the two sides.

Last month the two sides signed an agreement sponsored by Saudi Arabia on restoring the situation to what it was prior to 26 April. The agreement included three points: 1) Withdrawal of Qatari forces from Fasht al-Dibal and the restoration of the military situation in Hawar and the Qatari coast and waters to what it was previously; 2) No resort to the use of force by the two countries; and 3) No media provocations or campaigns by either side.

Shipping sources in the Gulf say that despite the signing of the agreement the areas which Qatar had declared an exclusion zone are still closed, and Bahraini fishermen still do not approach the area.

A Bahraini official told *AL-KHALIJ* that the main purpose of the visit of the amir of Bahrain to Mecca last week was to perform minor pilgrimage, but that Shaykh 'Isa seized the opportunity and held talks with King Fahd on the dispute with Qatar. Shaykh 'Isa expressed Bahrain's readiness to fully cooperate with Saudi efforts and contribute toward the success of Saudi mediation. The talks were extremely frank and very successful.

The purpose of the tour of Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah to Kuwait, the UAE, and Oman was to convey Bahrain's gratitude and appreciation for the stands of the leaders of these countries during the crisis and to brief them on the latest developments.

Well-informed sources in Riyadh say that Saudi Arabia is exerting pressure on the two sides to show greater flexibility and to agree on a solution that is satisfactory to both sides. The sources say that Bahrain did not fix a time period for the success of the Saudi mediation, but it insists on restoring the status quo that existed prior to 26 April as quickly as possible, while Qatar wants to resolve the situation as soon as possible.

Gulf sources have affirmed to *AL-KHALIJ* that Bahrain insists on its rights in the Hawar Islands, and that its principled stand is not to make any concessions on Hawar Islands, and that recent reports that Saudi Arabia proposed to Bahrain that the Hawar Islands be left vacant in return for Bahrain receiving an annual financial compensation are untrue.

The dispute between Bahrain and Qatar over the islands of Hawar and a surrounding archipelago has been going on four years. At present, there are Bahraini civilian and military installations on the islands, a power station, and land owned by Bahraini citizens. The Bahrain Defense Force holds military exercises in the area twice a year in view of the small size of Bahrain.

A Gulf diplomat has denied reports that the Hawar Islands are linked to the Qatari oilfields and noted that during the 1950's British companies prospected for oil in the area but did not achieve any encouraging results at the time. Qatar also prospected for oil in the western areas of Hawar several years ago and did not find oil, and this proves that the islands are not linked to the Qatari oilfields.

Well-informed sources have told *AL-KHALIJ* that the geological structure of Hawar Islands and Fasht al-Dibal is similar to Bahrain's geological structure. Moreover, the underground wells in these areas are linked to Bahrain and not to Qatar.

A Gulf official has expressed anxiety over the continuation of the dispute between Qatar and Bahrain, and at the GCC's inability to contain the crisis, thus placing the GCC in an embarassing position in front of the citizens of the area. He noted that Saudi Arabia acted on its own while the GCC role in the mediation efforts was no more than a token role. He asserted that there can be no resolution of the dispute unless the two countries accept the principle of arbitration and a neutral arbitration committee that is acceptable to both sides is formed and its ruling is binding. He said that the Bahraini-Qatari dispute will be on the top of the agenda of the GCC ministerial council meeting scheduled to be held in Riyadh on 28 June.

KUWAIT

Soviet Ambassador Delivers Gorbachev Message to Amir

GF031550 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Jun (WAKH) — The Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah received a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. The contents of the message were not disclosed. The message was delivered by Soviet ambassador to Kuwait during his meetiag with H.H. here today.

Prime Minister Receives Pakistani Envoy, Message

LD031134 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim Al-Sabah, crown prince and prime minister, received a message from His Excellency Mohammad Khan Junejo, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The message was handed over by the Pakistani ambassador to the State of Kuwait during his meeting with his highness at the Prime Minister's office at 1130 this morning.

PDRY

Chairman Says 'Ali Nasir To Be Tried in Absentia

GF040829 Doha QNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 June (QNA) — PDRY Chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas has declared his country's support for holding an Arab summit conference to discuss all issues, including Egypt's return to Arab ranks. In an interview published today in the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, he said: We do not object to the Arab summit's discussing any issue that the Arab leaders agree unanimously must be discussed.

He affirmed that his country's relations with the YAR are very good and said that meetings between the leaders of the two countries would be held after 'Id al-Fitr as part of the unity efforts. He described his country's relations with Ethiopia as historical and said: We are making efforts to remove obstacles that have impeded the development of relations between the two countries.

The PDRY chairman announced that the grace period pertaining to the general pardon of those who participated in the 13 January events and fled abroad has been extended until the end of the present year to enable them to return. He stated that a new group of detainees would soon be released. He said that so far 2000 detainees have been released.

He noted that former PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the leading groups supporting him would be tried in absentia after investigations and legal proceeding are completed. He denied that some Arab political parties are mediating between the current PDRY Government and Former Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

Delegation of Ministers Departs for Moscow Visit

GF031344 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, left Aden today leading a high-ranking government delegation to Moscow on several days' official visit to the Soviet Union. The visit is in response to an invitation which he received from Comrade Nikolay Ryzhkov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers. The delegation will hold official talks with Soviet Government leaders on bolstering and developing Yemeni-Soviet bonds of friendship and cooperation in various fields.

The delegation accompanying the chairman of the Council of Ministers comprises Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister; Salih Abu Bakr ibn Husaynun, member of the YSP Central Committee, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of energy and minerals; Mahmud Sa'id Madhi, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of finance; Muhammad Ahmad Salman, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of installations and housing; Colonel Haytham Qasim Tahir, member of the YSP Central Committee, first deputy defense minister, and chief of the General Staff; Dr Faraj ibn Ghanim, minister of planning; Dr 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Uthman, minister of industry, trade, and supply; Dr Ahmad 'Ali Muqbil, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; and Salim al-Ashwali, governor of Bank of Yemen.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Salim Salih Muhammad, assistant secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and secretary of the Central Committee; Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; a number of Political Bureau and Central Committee members, ministers, and ambassadors of Socialist countries in Aden.

Further Reportage

For further reportage on the visit of Central Committee Chairman Yasin Sa'id Nu'man to Moscow, including his talks with Nikolay Ryzhkov, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, see the Middle East & North Africa section of the 4 June Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Al-Bayd Telephones Al-Asad on Lebanon Fighting

GF031736 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, telephoned brother Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the current fighting in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The brother secretary general affirmed that the fighting among the brethren only serves the interests of the imperialist and Zionist forces and is taking place at the time when the Arab nationalist liberation movement and Arab progressive regimes should join ranks to confront imperialist threats, and that they should quickly intervene to stop this bloodshed.

He pointed out that the PDRY, out of its feeling of responsibility, has addressed an appeal to Brothers Yasir 'Arafat and Nabih Birri to stop the fighting and resort to fraternal dialogue. The brother secretary general urged President Hafiz al-Asad to exert his efforts to stop this bloodshed.

Chairman, Al-Qadhdhafi Discuss Camp Fighting

GF040652 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau, and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, has held a telephone conversation with (?his brother) Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the glorious 1 September Revolution. He reviewed with him the perils of the fighting among the brethren — the sons of the Palestinian people and the sons of the Lebanese people — and the importance of making joint efforts to end the bloody attrition which greatly affects the position of our Arab Palestinian people's struggle [words indistinct] in confronting the imperialist and Zionist enemy. [passage indistinct]

His Excellency Brother al-Qadhdhafi expressed his anxiety over the continued fighting and the Libyan Jamahiriyah's commitment [words indistinct], with the PDRY and all of the brothers concerned about the Palestinian and Lebanese people, to make every effort to stop the fighting.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Interviewed on Fasht al-Dibal, GCC

GF031134 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 3 Jun 86 p 4

["Text" of interview with Saudi Arabian King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz by Ahmad al-Jarallah — date and place not given]

[Text] Question: Is the crisis between Bahrain and Qatar over Fasht al-Dibal now over?

Answer: It is over because of the good intentions of both parties. When the intentions are good, problems can be solved easily. They entrusted us to solve the crisis, and we wanted a just and

fair solution acceptable to both sides. We did not want to impose a solution on anyone.

Their intentions were good and this made my task easy. The agreement we reached included a proviso that in the event of a further dispute both sides should submit to international arbitration. Both sides will submit documents and both will have to accept the judgement of the arbiters. This also applies to the current dispute.

But I believe we will not have to resort to international arbitration because the intentions of the two sides are good. This is a direct result of the social structure of our region: we are one family.

Q: Does this mean the crisis is over?

A: An agreement has been achieved on the recent development and the dispute between the two sisterly countries.

Q: How do you see the GCC formula for cooperation?

A: In the five years since the GCC was established, the achievements of the council have exceeded our expectations. We have reached a good stage of cooperation between the six member-states. This cooperation covers many areas; some of which we thought would take much longer to achieve.

We are soon to study the possibility of making Saudi food production more readily available in all the GCC states, following the success of our agriculture and food plan. We are ready to supply all the Gulf states with their needs.

Q: There has been criticism of the money spent on Saudi food production. What is the current position, in light of what you have just said about exporting products to the other Gulf states.

A: These projects have come in for criticism, but it has been proved that exploiting the land and water of Saudi Arabia was a sound theory. This is evident from the fact that the EEC has discussed with us the possibility of buying our surplus wheat production. Indeed, Saudi wheat has already been exported to Italy and Greece. Saudi Arabia's agricultural policy has borne fruit, and Saudi produce is being exported to many countries in the region at competitive prices.

We have our own ideas about improving our agricultural projects, and I think they have worked. Naturally, any big, new venture is bound to face problems, and these problems could relate to costs.

But problems can be overcome, and in time we achieve the target of a profitable economic investment, and at the same time we ensure food security for this important region.

The critics said Saudi Arabia could never become an exporter, but we have proved them wrong and we are already exporting.

We granted interest-free loans of more than SR [Saudi riyals] 20 million to major companies on condition they paid the money back within 10 years. The state also guaranteed that it would buy their wheat from them. In this way, the profits achieved by the farmers have been reflected in the government.

Q: It has been said that Saudi Arabia does not pay its commitments to foreign and local contracting companies. What is your reaction to this?

A: Last month alone the government paid thousands of millions of riyals to contractors. I saw these payments being made. It is unfortunate that certain companies which do not want to meet their commitments to others use the pretext that the Saudi government does not pay.

I strongly deny that any company which has completed its project and done all the necessary work has not been paid. Some of these contractors want to get out of their commitments to others and they accuse us. Undoubtedly we have had to increase the duration of some projects because of the fall in our oil revenue, but this is a temporary measure. But talk of delays in making payments is completely untrue.

Q: How do you see the latest position on the oil market and on pricing?

A: Experts are of the opinion that the prices will fall to $7 a barrel because of the price and production war. But I do not believe this will happen, because oil is a vital commodity for which there is no substitute.

Substitutes which have been considered have proved to be costly and dangerous. Just remember the Soviet nuclear disaster. So it all boils down the fact there is no substitute for oil.

If you consider fruit, you can have a banana instead of an apple, but with oil there is no substitute which is as inexpensive and free of danger.

It has been proved beyond doubt that the predictions of the experts regarding prices are incorrect, and this is not the first time this has happened.

In my opinion oil prices will stabilise around $20 a barrel, because consumer countries have now used up nearly all their reserves, and as prices go down consumption tends to rise.

The most unfortunate thing is that foreign consumers have not benefitted from the fall in oil prices. Prices to the consumer have remained at virtually the same level as when oil was more than $30 a barrel.

Finally, I believe that there should be no playing around with the price of a vital and strategic commodity such as oil. It will be some time before prices go back up to their previous level, but people should get used to the idea that they will go back up and then they will be prepared when the time comes.

We are now waiting for the meeting of oil ministers in Yugoslavia, and from that we will get a reasonable idea on prices and production.

This area has the largest reserves in the world, and Saudi Arabia always abides by OPEC decisions on pricing and production as we feel that they are very important.

Q: You have not left Saudi Arabia for the past four years [as published]. Do your commitments at home preclude a holiday outside the Arabian Peninsula?

A: There are no problems at home, but the world is full of problems. When I undertook this mission I knew that anyone who accepts such a responsibility must give up some privileges.

I have succeeded in protecting my country from many dangers, Saudi Arabia is now stable and secure, which is something that can't be said about many countries. There is freedom for the individual and for society in Saudi Arabia, at a time the Arab world is passing through a stage when the last thing on our minds should be a holiday away from the homeland.

Q: You speak about the problems of the Arab world, how do you see the future?

A: When I look long and hard at the problems of the Arab world, I see that they are not too difficult to solve. The most important thing is that we have good intentions. If these problems reflected differences among leaders themselves, and the good intentions were not there, then we really would have problems.

The Arab League convention is out of date and should be amended so there are no barriers preventing us getting on with things. The problems of the Arab world are not problems at grass roots level, they are problems caused from the top. We are all looking forward to the day when all Arab countries enjoy friendly relations. The Arab world is capable, we just needed the good intentions of the leaders.

Q: The image of the Arab world overseas, is not a good one, with problems, terrorism and murder....?

A: I condemn terrorism in all shapes and forms.

There are many powers who want to give a false picture of the Arab and Islamic world. They have their own reasons for doing this even when we are innocent and have no link at all with what is happening.

[Fahd continues] The picture of the Arab and Islamic world is being distorted by terrorism.

What is happening now between Iraq and Iran? What does the world say about it? There are one billion people in the Islamic world, living in strategic areas of the world. What makes them so different? That is the question.

Q: Why are they different, and what have you done to change this?

A: In Saudi Arabia we established an Islamic Jurisprudence Council. I wanted Islamic scientists and Muslim experts to get together and look at their differences. In the past 500 years the Islamic world has seen many economic, and social developments. We want Islamic specialists to study these developments and give their views according to the instructions of the Koran and the Sunnat. I followed up the establishment of the council and want to develop it.

Those who have made in depth studies of Islam know that Islam is a religion which includes social and economic systems. When I meet international personalities and speak about Islam they are interested in Islamic teachings. They may not believe in these teachings, but they find them very different from the distorted picture of Islam presented by our enemies who will do everything they can to fight it.

Q: In recent years you have been concerned with projects in the holy places at Makkah and Medina. What is behind this concern?

A: In Saudi Arabia we do not speak about ourselves. It is not that we do not have the foreign information capability, it's just not something we do.

HH the Amir of Kuwait when he visited Mecca two days ago he found it very different from the place he visited last year. And when he comes again next year he will see even more changes.

The greatest pleasure a man can know is in the service of his God and religion. It gives me great pleasure to follow up the projects at the holy places myself.

Saudi Arabia has many achievements, but we do not speak about them outside the country. This may be because of inability or from humility.

We have completed huge road networks, we have a great agricultural industry which has yet to be developed further, out tele phone service and our power and water supplies are now in every village. I am proud of these achievements. We may not yet have reached our limits but we are already reaping the benefits of these projects.

We do not have the problems prevalent in many other countries, and there are certain sections of the foreign media which do not want the facts when we try to give them. They do not want to see us advancing, they do not want to see us uniting the Islamic world, because they know that with unity will come the birth of a new power which they are not ready for.

Q: You have mentioned certain aspects of Saudi development, but not the economic system.

A: The Saudi government backs the private sector, and people rush to invest in projects in which the state has a stake. When a project become successful, the state turns it over to the private sector.

Consumers in Saudi Arabia now possess public companies, such as the electricity company which is owned by the people. The state secures the profits of the company, which have reached 10 percent.

We are now importing modern technology through direct partnership. The needs of Saudi Arabia and even the Gulf market are now met by Saudi Arabia, by Saudi and foreign experience and by joint Saudi-foreign capital.

This gives Saudis the chance to benefit from foreigners in industrial and development projects.

Q: When will you visit the other Gulf countries?

A: Shortly, and Kuwait will be the first. I shall try to visit your country when the university opens as I would like to see my sons in Kuwait. Here we belong to one family.

Pakistani President Arrives for Minor Pilgrimage

GF031314 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1255 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 3 Jun (SPA) — Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq arrived in Jeddah this afternoon to perform minor pilgrimage and to visit the prophet's holy mosque.

King Fahd Receives Ziaul Haq

LD032217 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at the al-Safa' palace this evening received the Pakistani president His Excellency Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the delegation which is accompanying him who are on a visit to the Kingdom currently for the minor pilgrimage.

The meeting was attended by his Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al Sa'ud; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and minister of defense, aviation, and inspector general; His Royal Highness Prince Mut'ib ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of public works and housing; their royal highnesses the princes and their excellencies the minister and senior officials. His excellency the Pakistani president and those present broke fast together with his majesty the exalted king.

His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his excellency the Pakistani president Mohammad Ziaul Haq held a meeting attended by his Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister and minister of defense, aviation and inspector general and His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal the foreign minister and the Pakistani ambassador to the kingdom.

Somali President's Health 'Steadily Improving'

GF031400 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1340 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Riyadh, 3 Jun (SPA) — The armed forces hospital in Riyadh has reported that the health of Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre is regularly improving. A medical bulletin issued by the armed forces hospital today said that the health of his excellency is steadily improving.

YAR

Premier Receives Soviet Message for President

GF032016 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister and member of the Standing Committee, received this evening Anatoliy Filev, USSR ambassador in Sanaa, who conveyed a message from the Soviet leaders to Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president, commander in chief of the armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress. During the meeting they discussed relations between the two countries.

'Abd Al-Majid Statement on Talks With Iraq Reported

NC031426 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, made a statement to MENA following his meeting with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak in Al-'Urubah Palace today. He said: I submitted a report to the president on the outcome of my visit to Iraq. I also delivered to his excellency the message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

'Abd al-Majid said that the results of his talks in Iraq were satisfactory. The talks revealed the mutual understanding that exists between Egypt and Iraq, as well as the Iraqi president's appreciation of Egypt, as was shown by his gesture in commuting the death sentences imposed against a number of Egyptians.

In his statement, 'Abd al-Majid said that he also briefed the president on a number of other topics that were discussed, dealing with bilateral relations and international affairs.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid emphasized that relations between Egypt and Iraq are considered to be very strong, and express the spirit of understanding between both peoples and leaderships, and the common interests of both.

Responding to a question by MENA on the sentences issued against the 10 Egyptians, which were later commuted, and on whether they were appropriate to the crimes, 'Abd al-Majid said: It is very clear that these sentences were related to very serious charges, namely forgery of official papers, forgery of seals, as well as widescale smuggling operations. After examining the papers that were presented to us in Baghdad, it became apparent that there exists a gang with branches extending into various other countries and with more than 200 members of different nationalities. The Iraqi authorities' reaction to the damages resulting from forgery and smuggling operations can hence be explained.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid affirmed the Iraqi brothers' appreciation for the Egyptian community's role in Iraq. He said: I can affirm that the vast majority of the Egyptian workers in Iraq are loyal and honorable citizens, working very hard in Iraq. We must not regard the deviating minority as reflecting an image of all Egyptian workers there.

He also affirmed that Egyptians in Iraq are loved and respected citizens, and are welcomed there. I sensed this from President Saddam Husayn himself and from the Iraqi leaders toward the Egyptians in general, he said.

He expressed the hope that what happened with regard to the deviating minority will only be a passing cloud and complete good faith will be restored between Egypt and Iraq.

Responding to another question by MENA about the extent of damage caused by the forgeries to the Iraqi economy, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: It is very clear from the documents we have seen that they caused great damage to the Iraqi economy. Tariq 'Aziz, the Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, explained this in detail at a news conference he held on this issue.

Asked whether his talks in Iraq have dealt with the Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: I briefed the president on this issue. Egyptian political policy is clear in this regard. We support any inter-Arab rapprochement. Egypt is working for such rapprochement and is keen to achieve it. What is important is for intentions to be sincere.

Asked whether the indications that the Iraqi side briefed him about were positive in this regard, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that matters are still under discussion by the brothers in Baghdad.

Abu Ghazalah Discusses Arms Production, Procurement

NC031854 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, the deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, has announced that Egypt is currently building a plant for the production of an Egyptian tank. The equipment is now being installed and the first stage will take from 1 1/2 to 2 years.

He said that the plant could not start building engines suitable for all tanks until it is able to decide on the kind of tank it will produce. Now we have the American M-1 tank and the German Leopard tank. The Ministry of Defense and War Production will receive a British loan for the tank plant and for some necessary war production services. He said that the loan will be available after the completion of some financial measures by the British House of Commons.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah made this statement after attending the second and third stage of the live-ammunition artillery firing exercise conducted by one of the divisions in the 3d Field Army according to the 1985/86 training program. The exercise was also attended by Major General 'Umar Hammad, commander of the Central Military Area; Major General Kamal Mansur, the director of artillery; and a group of senior Armed Forces officers.

Abu Ghazalah denied reports about changes in the Egyptian military commands and about the leasing of Egyptian bases. He said that such reports are untrue, tendentious, and mere rumors.

Regarding the training and modernization plans for the Armed Forces and whether such plans will be affected by the economic problem in Egypt, Abu Ghazalah said: The Armed Forces cannot tolerate a reduction in the level of training, development, and modernization. We have taken certain economy measures, but armed forces without training are not considered an army.

Regarding the procurement of weapons and whether this will be affected by the economic crisis in the light of the reported cancellation of the U.S. tanks deal to Egypt, Abu Ghazalah said: Cancellation of the purchase of U.S. tanks has nothing to do with the economic crisis. We have certain priorities. We postponed the agreement, we did not cancel it. We postponed it because we need other, more important equipment. We have advanced the importation date of F-16 aircraft over the tanks, and we asked for the third purchase of F-16 aircraft, and the aircraft will arrive 1 year ahead of schedule.

In his statement, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah spoke about the export of Egyptian arms and whether or not this can contribute to increasing the national revenue. He said: The export of arms depends on the market. We all know that the arms market is controlled by many political factors. We have a good armament production, but the Arab countries do not buy from us. Saudi Arabia, for example, bought Hawk planes from England. We have the Alpha jet, which is a better plane. Saudi Arabia bought the (Tubar), and we have a factory capable of producing the Mirage 2000. There are political factors that control this. However, with the will of God we will open up new markets for Egyptian arms.

Abu Ghazalah added: At the moment we are producing the Al-Saqr 80 rocket, after a successful trial was made. We are now able to produce 130-mm artillery, which we used to assemble. However, we are now receiving no demands and are, therefore, producing D-30 122-mm artillery.

Abu Ghazalah also spoke about the steel problem. He said: There is no problem in Egypt. However, we are examining the possibility of setting up a strategic steel production line for the production of armored plates and pipes so that we will not stop when we begin to produce the tanks. This will be carried out in coordination with the iron and steel company.

Abu Ghazalah said that he will be paying a visit to the United States in June, a visit that should have been made last year. He will also be paying a 2-day visit to Britain on his way back, at the invitation of the British defense minister, during which he will visit the British Ministry of Defense and War Production exhibition.

AL-AHRAM Cited on Al-Baz Talks Scheduled in London

NC040542 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2300 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AHRAM* reports that Dr Usamah al-Baz, director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, who arrived in London today, will meet with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe tomorrow. This is one of a series of important political meetings he will hold with British officials during his 4-day visit.

In its issue to be published tomorrow, *AL-AHRAM* reports that Al-Baz is expected to deliver a message from President Husni Mubarak to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. The message, which is in reply to her recent letter, deals with recent developments in the Middle East and the efforts being made to give momentum to the peace process. *AL-AHRAM* says that Dr al-Baz will meet with Tim Renton, British minister of state for foreign affairs. [title as received]

Saddam Husayn Receives Arab League's Klibi

JN031240 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] President Saddam Husayn has received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi. They discussed topics included in the forthcoming Arab summit agenda, as well as what the summit might produce in terms of consolidating Arab solidarity, clearing the Arab atmosphere, and bolstering joint Arab action. The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the president's secretary.

Tariq 'Aziz Leaves for Talks in Switzerland

JN031747 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1725 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jun (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left for Bern today on an official visit to Switzerland for talks on bilateral relations, the situation in the region, and issues of mutual interest.

Tender for Second Stage of Pipeline Submitted

JN031001 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jun (INA) — A tender for the second stage of the Iraqi crude oil pipeline across Saudi Arabia was submitted here today. In a statement to INA, Oil Ministry Under Secretary 'Isam 'Abd al-Rahim said the second stage will increase the daily capacity of oil exports to 1.6 million barrels a day after it was only 0.5 million barrels in the first stage of the project which was completed last September. He added that several competent international companies have been invited to implement this stage in which all the project's transportation, storage, and loading facilities will be established independently.

It is hoped that implementation of the second stage will begin before the end of this year after work contracts are signed with the quarters with which the agreement will be reached.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

'Large Maritime Target' Hit 3 Jun

JN040639 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0628 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our gigantic Air Force continues to pursue the Khomeyniites by day and night in order to destroy their means of aggression, supplies, and resources. Our bold planes launched a successful raid on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast at 0130 today [2130 GMT 3 June], scoring an accurate and effective hit after which the hero eagles of the air returned safely and triumphantly to the homeland in God's care.

[Dated] 4 June 1986

Communique No 2,248

JN031652 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1620 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,248 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 3 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our triumphant forces, which are defending Iraq's honor, the dignity of its sons, and the principles of their glorious revolution, are daily becoming stronger to repulse the aggressors who covet our homeland and who begrudge our development. The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. With high morale and their famous efficiency, our valiant eagles of the air continued their activities against enemy units, carrying out 58 combat missions during which they inflicted further losses in life and equipment on the enemy. After carrying out their missions, they safely and triumphantly returned to base under God's protection and guidance.

2. In line with the efficient activities of our units against our renegade enemies, the valiant helicopter gunship knights continued their sorties over enemy positions and troop concentrations, inflicting massive losses on the enemy in 28 combat sorties. They safely returned to base, praise be to God.

3. Three enemy soldiers were killed, and one large vehicle and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the V Army Corps northern sector. Two RPG-7 launchers and one (Strella) launcher were captured in another area of the same sector.

4. Five vehicles, one laden with hardware, were set on fire, and five infantry positions and two observation posts were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector. One enemy soldier was killed, three infantry postiions were destroyed, and one ammunition dump was set on fire in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

5. A small enemy group, estimated at an infantry section, tried to approach one of our forward units' positions in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan. The small enemy group was tackled with all types of weapons, and all its members were killed. One ammunition dump was set on fire, and two GC rifles and some military hardware the enemy had left behind in the no-man's-land was captured in the I Army Corps northern sector.

6. The rancorous enemy forces shelled the Halabjah and Khanaqin environs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 June 1986

Reportage on Visit to Brazil by Taha Yasin Ramadan

For media coverage of the visit to Brazil by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and the accompanying delegation, including a joint communique issued on the visit, see the Brazil section of the 4 June Latin America *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Dubai Daily Says USSR To Supply Arms 'Shortly'

LD040957 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Jun (KUNA) — The Dubai newspaper *AL-BAYAN* reports today that the USSR will shortly begin supplying Jordan with advanced types of modern Soviet weapons.

Quoting informed sources in the Soviet capital, the paper says that the Soviet and Jordanian sides signed an arms agreement last month under which the Jordanian Army would be supplied with sophisticated ground-to-ground and ground-to-air batteries as well as sophisticated air defense networks and other advanced weapons.

The paper also quotes these sources as saying that thanks to Syrian and Iraqi intercedence, the conclusion of the deal was speeded up. This is the deal which the United States earlier refused to conclude with Jordan during the past few months under pressure from the Zionist lobby in the U.S. Congress.

SAWT AL-SHA'B on Husayn's International Moves

JN030831 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 3 Jun 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Having Succeeded on the Arab Level, We Now Move on the International Level"]

[Text] Jordan's political move in the direction of the international arena and those Western capitals that have greater influence on international decisionmaking is, essentially, a continuation of what has been accomplished in the Arab arena and a confirmation of the positive Arab atmosphere, which King Husayn has succeeded in creating in a very short time despite the long Arab differences.

His Majesty King Husayn, who has rich and unique experience in government affairs and in dealing with international decisionmaking and politics, firmly believes that nobody listens to, feels, or tries to see the justice and legality of a cause as long as the people of that cause are themselves divided in their opinions, efforts, and political perspective and also as long as they have their priorities mixed up and are occupied by more than one issue.

It is in light of this logic that we must view His Majesty King Husayn's brief working visit to the French capital and his meeting with French policymakers. The current phase experienced by Arab issues now requires an international umbrella and a wider international understanding of all of its recent developments and changes. Therefore, persistence in a state of ups and downs, which is sometimes explosive and sometimes dormant, does not benefit anyone and does not serve the cause of world peace in the long run.

His Majesty King Husayn will present all the hot Arab issues, backed by sufficient Arab unanimit; and accord. He will talk to all world leaders while fully confident that his big Arab house; that is all his Arab brothers, are conscious of their issues, especially their central issue — Palestine — and are also aware of the danger of aggression. It is not just Jordan, but every fraternal Arab country from the Maghreb to the Arab East, that is threatened by this danger. The threat is even greater when an Arab country has to face it alone.

This great Hashemite continues his moves on the Arab and international levels in order to achieve Arab solidarity and create a world public opinion that will understand the Arab nation's issues, recognize their justice and legality, and restore the usurped legitimate rights to their rightful owners.

Reportage on Husayn's 2-Day 'Private' Visit to France

For reportage on King Husayn's 'private business visit' to France, including talks held with French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and President Francois Mitterand, see the France section of the 3 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Further Reportage on Fighting Around Camps

Airport 'Normal'

NC031237 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Intermittent clashes are taking place in the areas of Tariq al-Jadidah, Qasqas, the municipal playground, and Al-Maqasid. These clashes have become less severe since 1300 today. A guarded calm prevails in the camps area, occasionally interrupted by bursts of gunfire. Meanwhile, Shaykh Khalid Sa'b, deputy director of Beirut International Airport, has affirmed that air traffic is normal, and that aircraft departures and arrivals are unchanged. The situation in and around the airport is normal.

Clashes Abate; 5 Killed, 21 Wounded

NC031433 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The clashes that have been going on in the Tariq al-Jadidah and neighboring areas have died down. Intensive contacts held by the parties concerned have resulted in tangible relaxation. The relative calm in the area enabled the ambulances and the Red Cross to move the dead and wounded from the houses and streets to the hospitals. Five dead and 21 wounded people were moved to the American University Hospital.

Special Army Force To Deploy

NC031642 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The urgent high-level contacts held in Beirut and Damascus have succeeded in stopping the fierce fighting that took place in the Tariq al-Jadidah and neighboring areas between the Amal Movement and the 6 February Movement. Minister Nabih Birri, leader of the Amal Movement, this afternoon asked the special force in the Army, under the command of Captain Mahmud al-Qassar, to assume responsibility for security in the Tariq al-Jadidah and neighboring areas. The deployment of the force is expected to take place this evening or tomorrow morning according to the readiness of the members and officers of the force.

In a statement issued this afternoon, the Amal Movement affirmed that the security situation has stabilized. The movement's security forces are working to restore normal life in the area. Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri has issued instructions to the movement's fighters not to confiscate property or anything else other than military hardware, or else they will be executed.

'16th Consecutive Day' of Amal Attacks

JN031818 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 3 Kun 86

[Text] For the 16th consecutive day, Nabih Birri's Amal movement gangs and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade are continuing their siege and brutal shelling of the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps in the southern suburb of West Beirut, using tanks and mortars of various calibers. A Palestinian military spokesman said that Palestinian fighters defending the camps yesterday managed to repulse several attempts by the agent Amal movement gangs, backed by tanks and vehicles carrying heavy machineguns, to approach the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps. The fighters repulsed the aggressors, inflicting heavy losses in lives and equipment on them. The Palestinian military spokesman warned that the gangs of Nabih Birri's Amal movement, as well as the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade, are concentrating troops around the Palestinian camps in Beirut in preparation for storming them and committing new massacres.

Amal Overruns Sunni Position

NC031834 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The Amal Movement has emerged the victor in the Abu Shakir quarter and adjacent areas in fighting with 6 February Movement gunmen. The clashes have spread to the new combat line of Al-Fakihani-Tariq al-Jadidah opposite the Sabra camp between Amal and Palestinian gunmen. While raiding houses and plundering are continuing in the areas where fierce fighting took place today, a meeting was held in Damascus between Syrian Vice President Khaddam, Minister Walid Junblatt, and Palestinian Salvation Front leader Khalid al-Fahum to find a way to end the camps war.

Some 200 people have been killed or injured in the clashes that began this morning and were decisively settled this afternoon in the areas of Abu Shakir, Corniche al-Mazra'ah, the Arab University area, Qasqas, the orphanage area, and Al-Barbir. Amal fighters fought fierce battles in these areas, especially around Al-Barbir and Qasqas, under artillery barrages. Several houses burned during the fighting. The circular zone that Amal fighters control now includes the following quarters, which are opposite the Sabra camp: Qasqas, the Yemeni Embassy, the French Cemetery, the Imam 'Ali Mosque, Al-Dana and Tariq al-Jadidah. According to the latest reports from the area, large-scale looting is going on in Tariq al-Jadidah and nearby areas. Fire fighters were prevented from reaching the fires in various quarters, particularly Al-Rawwas and Al-Rifa'i.

Shakir al-Barjawi, leader of the 6 February Movement, ordered his forces on Hamad street, Tariq al-Jadidah, and the municipal playing field to surrender to the Progressive Socialist Party and to the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organization. Before noon today, Amal fighters occupied the home of Shakir al-Barjawi near the fire station and burned it. The Amal Movement issued a statement saying that Minister Nabih Birri has issued instructions ordering his men not to harm people or damage property and only confiscate weapons. Anyone who disobeys these orders will be executed.

Amal, Sunni Battles Continue

NC032145 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2115 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Clashes are going on between Amal and 6 February Movement gunmen in the Cola circle area since 2345. Earlier

tonight another fight took place in the Al-Fakihani area. Amal patrols in both areas have been ambushed in these zones.

Camps Fighting Continues; Talks Set

NC031947 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Intermittent clashes involving the use of automatic weapons and rockets are taking place around the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps. The clashes intensified a short while ago, and contacts are taking place to calm the situation. Meanwhile, a long meeting was held in Damascus today attended by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister Walid Junblatt, and a Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] delegation. The participants discussed ways to put an end to the fighting, stabilize the cease-fire, and the principles for regulating the Palestinian-Lebanese relations. A Palestinian source in Damascus said that a meeting will be held tonight and will be attended by Khaddam, leaders of the PNSF, Minister Junblatt, and Amal Movement representatives to study a new draft agreement to ensure a complete cease-fire and the restoration of calm in the camps.

Amal Gunmen Try To Advance

NC032140 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Clashes involving the use of rockets and machineguns are continuing between Amal and Palestinian gunmen in and around Burj al-Barajinah. Meanwhile, machinegun fire is being exchanged between the Sabra and Shatila camps and the surrounding areas. Reports say that Amal Movement gunmen tried to advance from the Farhat quarter and the mass graves area.

Shelling Continues in Camps Areas

NC040426 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Tension continues to predominate around the Palestinian camps, and the exploding rockets and shells can be heard throughout the capital. Meanwhile, intensive contacts are continuing among the officials concerned to deploy the army's special unit on the Al-Tariq al-Jadidah in accordance with the request of Minister Nabih Birri, leader of the Amal Movement.

Sporadic Fighting 4 Jun

NC040835 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Sporadic fighting is currently going on in the areas of Al-'Annan, Al-'Amiliyah vocational college, and Hayy Farhat, as well as on the approaches to Burj al-Barajinah. Light-and medium-caliber machineguns and rockets are being used in the clashes. Meanwhile, the airport road is still cut off.

Franjiyah Blames Al-Jumayyil, PLO for Fighting

NC031053 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah held his weekly news conference today. He asked what had been agreed upon in Tunis between the sick head [President Amin al-Jumayyil] and the second in command in the Fatah movement [Salah Khalaf, known as Abu Iyad]. Franjiyah said: When the sick head felt that his position was bad he went to Tunis, ostensibly to meet with Tunisian officials, but in fact he agreed with the second in command in the Fatah movement to fabricate the situation in which West Beirut finds itself at present. Franjiyah stressed that the only solution for the current economic crisis is for the sick head to leave Lebanon. He said that the economic situation is a shambles. The profits which are being reaped by the sick head and a number of his henchmen are enough to ensure them 2,000 years of luxurious living.

New Organization Calls Syrian Policy 'Fumbling'

NC031841 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] A new organization calling itself the Islamic Revolutionary Justice Organization [munazzamat al-'adalah al-islamiyah al-thawriyah] has released the following statement: As a result of fumbling and contradictory political positions by the Syrian regime in Lebanon since 1967, which failed throughout this period to find any solution to the Lebanese problem or to confront Israel in Lebanon, we hold the Syrian regime responsible for shedding Lebanese and Palestinian Blood in fierce confrontations for ulterior purposes and goals that have become well known to all Lebanese, that is to stay in Lebanon as an occupation army to exploit the Lebanese economy and Arab funds, and to destroy Lebanon.

DPRK Denies Involvement in Diplomat's Abduction

NC031215 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The North Korean ambassador in Lebanon has denied that his country was in any way involved in the abduction of the South Korean Embassy's second secretary in West Beirut in January. The speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, Husayn al-Husayni, confirmed on Saturday that the abduction of the South Korean diplomat was an operation that served the interests of North Korea [jamaliyah hasalat lisalih kuriya al-shamaliyah].

Prime Minister Receives Soviet Economics Minister

JN031302 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received at 1100 today [Konstantin] Katushev, [chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations]. Attending the meeting were Sabah Baqjaji, minister of state for planning affairs, and Felix Fedotov, Soviet ambassador in Damascus. Talks revolved around the close cooperation between Syria and the USSR, steps being taken regarding consolidation of relations between the two friendly countries, and future steps which must be taken within the framework of effective cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union.

Arab League's Klibi Arrives, Makes Statement

JN031553 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Damascus this afternoon on a visit to the country lasting several days. He was received at Damascus International Airport by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; the director of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry; and a number of ministry officials. Klibi made a statement to a SANA correspondent expressing his satisfaction at visiting Damascus and meeting with Syrian officials. He said: At this period in particular, which is witnessing an escalation of threats against Syria, the bastion of Arab steadfastness, and against the Arab nation's central cause, the Palestinian cause, I am looking forward to the talks I am going to hold in Damascus with great optimism and hope.

At this phase, he added, I cannot but praise the Syrian people's steadfastness under President Hafiz al-Asad in confronting the imperialist-Israeli onslaught against Syria aimed at thwarting the Arab nation's struggle in defense of its rights and dignity. Klibi pointed out he will hold talks aimed at achieving and consolidating the unity of Arab ranks and joint Arab action to confront the brutal challenges being concocted against the Arab nation.

Confers With Al-Shar'

JN031725 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1710 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jun (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at 1800 today. The meeting was attended by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; and Assistant Foreign Minister Diya'allah al-Fattal. The talks revolved around the results of Klibi's tour of a number of Arab capitals.

Al-Asad, Al-Ahmar Receive Cuban Party Delegation

JN031356 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Fernando Vecino, Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee member and Cuban minister of higher education, and his delegation at 1345 today. The meeting was attended by Higher Education Minister Dr Kamal Sharaf.

Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, also received the Vecino-led delegation this morning. The meeting was attended by Comrade Dr Kamal Sharaf, Ba'th Party Central Committee member and minister of higher education, and the Cuban charge d'affaires in Damascus.

Talks dealt with the developed relations between the Ba'th Party and the Cuban Communist Party, as well as with the joint struggle waged by the two parties in Syria and Cuba against imperialism and Zionism which aim against peoples' independence, struggle, and security and which work for expanding their hegemony in the world.

While reviewing political developments in the Arab region, Comrade al-Ahmar stressed Syria's steadfast stand confronting imperialist and Zionist schemes. He said: In our struggle, we are defending our independence and our Arab nation's rights and dignity and are waging a joint battle with all peoples for the sake of freedom, progress, and peace. Comrade al-Ahmar praised Cuba's support and backing for our struggle, as well as its defense of freedom for militant people. He extended the gratitude of Syria and its party and people for this support.

For his part, Comrade Vecino affirmed the unity and cohesion of world liberation forces in their joint battle against U.S. imperialism, praising Syria's role and national liberation course under Comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad. He expressed positive reactions about his visit and his talks, which demonstrated agreement between the viewpoints of the two parties and countries in assessing all developments and regarding the two countries' joint struggle. He reaffirmed his country will continue to support Syria in its struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism for the sake of progress and establishing a just, comprehensive peace in the region.

In another development, an agreement for cooperation between the Syrian and Cuban Higher Education Ministries was signed this morning. Dr Kamal Sharaf signed for the Syrian side and Comrade Fernando Vecino for the Cuban side.

Cuban Delegation Departs

JN040917 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 4 Jun (SANA) — A delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba led by Fernando Vecino, member of the Party's Central Committee and minister of higher education, left Damascus for home this morning following a 1-week visit to Syria at the invitation of the Arab socialist Ba'th Party's National Command. During the visit, the delegation held party and political talks and became acquainted with some of the accomplishments of the Ba'th Party in Syria.

Al-Asad Receives EEC's Claude Cheysson

JN031228 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 32 Jun 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Claude Cheysson, member of the European group committee and official in charge of Mediterranean policy [in the EEC], at 1130 today. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. Talks revolved around the situation in the region, cooperation between Syria and the European group states, and issues pertaining to the activation of Arab-European dialogue.

Cheysson Meets Al-Shar'

JN031332 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and Claude Cheysson, member of the European group committee [in the EEC] held a session of talks at 1000 today. The talks dealt with the current situation in the region and cooperation between Syria and the European group states. Official talks between Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and European group committee member Claude Cheysson began at 1100 today.

Meets Khaddam

JN031742 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1720 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jun (SANA) — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Claude Cheysson, European group committee member and official in charge of Mediterranean policy [in the EEC], and his accompanying delegation at 1800 today. Talks revolved around the situation in the Middle East, relations between Arab countries and EEC countries, and ways to activate Arab-European dialogue.

Talks With Prime Minister

JN031731 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jun (SANA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Claude Cheysson, member of the European group committee and official in charge of Mediterranean policy [in the EEC], this afternoon. The talks during the meeting revolved around a number of basic issues related to Europe and the region as well as matters of mutual interest.

Beirut Cites AP on Damascus Restaurant Explosion

NC040938 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] AP cites Syrian security sources as saying that a violent explosion occurred in the Al-Rawdah Restaurant in Damascus yesterday afternoon. The security sources explained that the blast was caused by the explosion of gas cylinders filled beyond normal capacity. They added that the government had previously banned the use of these cylinders to avert similar explosions. There have been no immediate reports on either material or human losses.

Peres, Shamir Meet on Shin Bet; Media Criticized

TA031615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on the question of the Shin Bet director ended a few minutes ago at the prime minister's office. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that Minister Shamir expressed anger over the irresponsible reports in the media linking him with the affair. According to Shamir, the press is exploiting the fact that he has remained silent to preserve Israel's security, but he knows who is behind the slander campaign.

Sources: Shamir Opposes Commission

TA031855 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will try to convince Attorney General Yosef Harish that the establishment of an inquiry commission for the Shin Bet affair is unnecessary. However, if such a commission is finally set up, Mr Shamir intends to appear before it. Our political correspondent Yig'al Goren has learned this from sources in Shamir's office. Shamir's office views with concern the latest remarks by the prime minister, which contain hints for Shim'on Peres' support for the establishment of an inquiry commission, contrary to the prime minister's declared positions in recent days.

Minister Shamir released an announcement today in which he expresses his anger over the campaign of anonymous slanders and lies in the press. Minister Shamir says he knows the identity of the political elements who stand behind this campaign.

This afternoon Minister Shamir held a tete-a-tete meeting with the prime minister, and this evening the prime Minister's office relased an official statement to the effect that the prime minister firmly rejects any attempt to tie political and partisan arguments together in the Shin Bet affair.

Police Chief on Investigation

TA031925 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Police Inspector General David Kraus has disclosed that the police today received the file of allegations against the Shin Bet head. The material was passed on to the police from outgoing Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir. The inspector general had been in Europe for a 3-week vacation. Upon returning he said that before his departure he also met with the prime minister about the affair and that 5 days before the attorney general filed his complaint with the government he met with him and tried to convince him to put off the submittal of a complaint. The outgoing attorney general refused this.

If the police are indeed asked to investigate the affair the inspector general intends to appoint a special team of investigators and to follow the investigation. Commissioner Kraus will not be involved in the investigation itself. He also does not see any problem involved in a police investigation of the head of Shin Bet due to the latter's status since, according to Kraus, the police have already interrogated more senior personages, including ministers. The commissioner rejects the numerous statements to the effect that information from police investigations is always leaked.

Syrians Slow Fortification Work in Lebanon

TA030849 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 3 Jun 86 pp 1, 16

[Report by military correspondent Alex Fishman]

[Text] In the last few weeks the Syrian Army has slowed down its fortification and construction work in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon, north of the security strip, adjacent to the area in which the IDF was deployed before it withdrew from Lebanon. Sources in Israel noted it is not clear whether the slowdown in the Syrian work stems from the fact that they have completed their fortification plans in the eastern sector or from the extensive political activity in which Israel, the United States, and Syria were recently involved in a bid to decrease the tension in the north.

As will be recalled, for 4 months Israel has been following with concern the process of Syrian encroachment in the eastern sector, in the area in which the IDF was deployed before it withdrew from Lebanon. This activity, as well as the Syrian involvement in international terrorism, has caused great tension between Israel and Syria, and during this period the U.S. Administration was asked to convey messages from Israel to Syria with the purpose of stopping the construction work. There were elements in Israel who demanded that a hard line be adopted toward Syria regarding the construction work, because it was thought that the Syrian fortifications would change the strategic balance between Israel and Syria. During the last month the Syrians have conveyed to Israel clear messages through the United States in which they said they intend to reduce the tension. Now that the Syrians have slowed down their fortification work in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon — work which has been continuing at a constant rate for approximately 4 months — it is evident that the Syrians have completed a fortification network which, when the time comes, would be able to absorb a force on the scale of a division.

Rabin Meets Lahd, Comments on Kidnapped Soldiers

TA031240 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1230 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin today met with the commander of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL], General Antoine Lahd, and the two agreed that the cooperation between Israel and the ASL will continue. The minister said that a year after the IDF exit from Lebanon the security zone has proven itself from every point of view. In answer to a question by our correspondent in the north, Menahem Horowitz, the defense minister said there are contradictory reports on the condition and location of the two IDF soldiers kidnapped in Lebanon. Until now the Hizballah organization which had kidnapped the two has not

submitted a demand or a request with regard to their release. The two are alive as long as it is not proven otherwise, the defense minister said.

Queried on ASL, Security Zone

TA031520 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz during the former's tour of the north, marking a year since the IDF'S exit from Lebanon; on 3 June, in Qiryat Shemona — recorded]

[Text] [Horowitz] Mr Defense Minister, this situation [last word in English] of the security zone — has it proven itself by now, a year after the IDF withdrawal from Lebanon?
[Rabin] In my opinion, it has proven itself in combination with the IDF's activity and the northern settlements' steadfastness. Now, a year after the IDF completed its redeployment in Lebanon, we can look with satisfaction at the results of the policy which was adopted by the government and implemented by the IDF. We in fact ended the massive military involvement in Lebanon; the security zone was established; the IDF was deployed along the international border, is aiding in maintaining the security zone, and is active in this area to prevent anti-Israeli attacks, either by preventing the infiltration of terrorist squads or by preventing the firing of katyushas, although a number of katyushas did fall in the north. I would like to note that no Israeli citizen has been killed or murdered as a result of a terrorist attack in the north. A number of citizens have been wounded. The IDF paid a painful price for this: Six soldiers have been killed and two have been kidnapped. Nevertheless, despite the deep pain for the loss of any life, the price is still much smaller, much smaller in numerical terms, not from the point of view of agony, compared to the price we paid in the year preceding the last one.

[Horowitz] Mr Defense Minister, you mentioned the two missing soldiers. Do we today know more details than in the past on their fate?
[Rabin] No, to our great regret we do not know details, or, to be more precise, there are contradictory reports on their condition and location. The organization which kidnapped them the Hizballah, has so far not presented any demand to Israel in return for their release. As far as we are concerned, they are missing, namely their fate is unknown and they are considered to be alive as long as it is not proved otherwise.

[Horowitz] The Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] has in recent weeks been dealt strong blows from the point of view of a large number of casualties. Would it not be worthwhile to strengthen the ASL, to make it possible for the ASL to have a larger number of soldiers?
[Rabin] Without going into details, I am aware that the ASL is active and that casualties are inflicted as a result of its activity, the effectiveness of its activity. We believe we are meeting those requirements raised by the ASL commanders and are doing our best to put at their disposal those tools necessary for the execution of the ASL mission.

Defines Egypt's 'Supreme Priority'

TA031515 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin says Egypt's supreme priority today is not to strengthen peace with Israel but rather to return to the Arab world, without harming the existing peace with Israel. Minister Rabin said that judging by the demands the Egyptians raise in the Tabah arbitration deliberations, one may thing that the Egyptians are trying to put off the finding of a solution so as not to harm their chances of returning to the Arab world. The defense minister said this during a study day which was held at the Tel Aviv University today in memory of former Chief of Staff David El'azar and which focused on Israel-Egypt relations.

On U.S. Relations With Syria, Egypt

TA031615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The defense minister believes there are signs that the United States is trying to exploit Syria's relative weakness following the exposure of its active involvement in terrorism to begin a dialogue with it. He was speaking at a symposium held in memory of the late Lieutenant General David El'azar.

Our correspondent Aharon Barne'a reports that Minister Rabin said he was deeply disappointed when Egypt rejected the far-reaching concessions made by Israel regarding the formulation of the question to be posed to the arbiter and the formulation of the arbitral compromis on Tabah. In his opinion, there are indications that Egypt prefers to reach out to the Arab world than strengthen and develop peace with Israel. The defense minister thinks the time is not ripe at the moment for political moves.

Justice Minister: Waldheim Data Shared With U.S.

TA040444 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Justice Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i has disclosed that Israel and the United States have been exchanging information on the accusations against Kurt Waldheim. He told our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar that the data that has so far been collected in Israel links Waldheim only indirectly to crimes against Jews and partisans. The data on direct Waldheim involvement in Nazi crimes is insufficient.

Deputy Chief of Staff Outlines Budget Cut Impact

TA040735 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0505 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The IDF is preparing to live with budget cuts. Deputy Chief of Staff Major General Dan Shomron has said that the IDF must reach a balance between the size of the forces, their training program, and the future means of warfare. This process will take at least 2 years and requires a reduction in the order of

battle and an investment in quality means of warfare, but it will primarily harm reserve training. The deputy chief of staff said that in the next 12 months the IDF will not deal with additional cuts, but will tackle living with a low budget ceiling. Maj Gen Shomron met with officers in the Jordan Rift Valley yesterday, after which he conversed with our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dov:

[Begin recording] [Shomron] First of all, there will not be any budget cuts next year; the cuts have already been made. Our problem is how to face the lower budget ceiling and reconcile this with the plan we had up until 1984. Since the Army ultimately needs to settle on a program balancing the size of the order of battle, the training given to it, and the kind of maintenance that can be provided, as well as its concern for the future and future means of warfare, it must reach a size that will enable it to maintain quality in all the components I have just mentioned, despite the cuts. This will take at least 2 years.

[Ben-Dor] What do these steps entail?
[Shomron] In part they involve cutting the order of battle, and in part they involve investment in those items, or means of warfare, that will be of a higher quality. And, of course, this involves investment in the units, in accordance with an order of priorities. Not all the units will have the same level of training; some units will receive more intensive training, while others will be kept on a back burner and will have less training.

[Ben-Dor] But in terms of the overall order of priorities, do you plan to hit the regular army less than you will the reserve service? Where does the emphasis lie?
[Shomron] Naturally, we will first of all maintain the quality of the regular servicemen. The regular servicemen are not only the forces that will defend us in the initial hours, they also set the standard and quality of the reservists. Even with less and poorer training during reserve duty, what will remain is the basis acquired by the fighters during their regular service. Therefore, the regular servicemen will not be affected.

[Ben-Dor] Finally, with the kind of army we will be left with in the end, where do we stand in terms of our power compared to the Syrians and other armies?
[Shomron] We will not compete with the Arab armies in size, and with some of them not even in quality. They can purchase a lot of equipment, part of which is even good. We will focus on the aspects which grant us relative superiority, both in means of warfare and in our theory of combat, and in the end we will remain a quality army. [end recording]

ALGERIA

FLN Official Leaves for Beirut Conference

LD031208 Algiers APS in English 1015 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Algiers, 03/06/86 (APS) — At the invitation of the Lebanese Government, Sadek Zouaten, member of the FLN Party Central Committee Permanent Secretariat in charge of the Council of Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples, left Algiers Monday for Beirut leading an important delegation to represent Algeria in the international conference of solidarity with South Lebanon and the National Resistance.

Sadek Zouaten will have contacts with the sides involved in order to put an end to the bloodshed in the Palestinian camps [and] find a peaceful solution to opposing brothers.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Lebanon With PDRY's Al-'Attas

LD040706 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] A telephone conversation took place last night between the brother leader of the revolution and Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Politburo and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium of the PDRY, about taking any measures to protect the Palestinian refugee camps from destruction and annihilation, to which those camps yet again are being subjected at the hands of the Amal gangs, led by Nabih Birri, the agent of Zionism.

Receives 'Id al-Fitr Greetings

LD031011 Tripoli JANA in English 0902 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 26, June 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution has received congratulations on the forthcoming advent of 'Id al-Fitr (the feast of breaking Ramadan's fast) from king of Saudi Arabia, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir A. al-Sabah.

Additionally, the leader of the revolution has received similar telegrams from both Kuwait's crown prince and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd A. al-Sabah, and the family of the departed leader Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.

Agreement With USSR Said Reached on Joining Pact

LD040848 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0802 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Jun (KUNA) — The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that the USSR and Libya have reached agreement in principle on the form of Libya's actual accession to the Warsaw Pact.

Quoting informed Arab sources, the paper adds that agreement on the general principles for Libya's membership of the Warsaw Pact and the preparation of official documents for this purpose took place during the visit which member of the Libyan leadership, 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, paid recently to Moscow.

The sources said that Libya has informed Saudi Arabia, Morocco, the PDRY and Iran about its planned membership of the Pact, and about the visit a Soviet military delegation is scheduled to pay to Libya this month to study the details and arrangements for the official announcement of Libya's joining the Pact.

The same sources expect the announcement of the signing of the agreement to take place during the visit colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will pay to Moscow within the next 2 months.

MOROCCO

Amman Embassy Denies Israelis Entering for Congress

JN031524 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Amman, 3 Jun (PETRA) — The Moroccan Embassy in Amman has denied news agency and mass media reports saying the Moroccan Government has allowed Israelis to enter Morocco to attend what is called the Jewish Congress, describing these reports as far from the truth and groundless.

In a memo to this effect, the embassy pointed out that Moroccan Jews regularly organize an annual celebration honoring one of their religious men in Morocco. This religious event is usually attended by a number of Moroccan Jews coming from other countries.

The memo explains that Moroccan law considers anyone of Moroccan nationality to be maintaining his nationality regardless of other nationalities he may have. Therefore, the Moroccan Government only allows those carrying Moroccan passports to enter Morocco, pointing out that there are some Israeli circles trying to exploit this occasion against Morocco, although they do not have any official or political status.

SUDAN

Eritrean Group Sends Memo to Al-Mahdi

JN031916 Khartoum SUNA in English 1754 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 3, SUNA - The general secretary of the Peoples Front for the Liberation of Eritrea "PFLE" memorandum to Premier Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi comprises the "PFLE" intiative to reach a peaceful solution for the Eritrean problem, member of "PFLE" Foreign Relations Bureau Ahmad Baduri said.

Sudan would play a mediatory role between the PFLE and the Ethiopian Government Baduri said, elaborating that the PFLE initiative is based on the Sudanese new government's serious look to the African Horn issues.

Baduri revealed that the PFLE had held meetings with all Sudanese political forces including political parties which are now forming the current government.

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Official on Possible Sudanese Mediation

LD032011 Kuwait KUNA in English 1722 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 3 (KUNA) — Sudan has been asked to mediate in a new initiative for direct and open talks between the Ethiopians and Eritreans, a spokesman for the Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front, Ahmad Badouri said here Tuesday.

Badouri who is a member of the front's foreign relations told reporters here that a message to this effect was sent by EPLF Secretary-General Ramadan Mohamed Nour, to the new Sudanese premier Sadik Elmahdi. He did not elaborate.

"We we are confident that the current Sudanese Government is serious and capable of undertaking such an assignment because it is also concerned with the issue of stability in the Horn of Africa," he said.

KUNA: Eritrean Liberation Front Seeks 'Recognition'

LD032000 Kuwait KUNA in English 1900 GMT 3 Jun 86

[By Samir Qariotti]

[Text] Rome, June 3 (KUNA) — Chairman of the Eritrean National Liberation Front (ENLF) Othman al-Sabi said Tuesday the Eritrean resistance is seeking international recognition at this stage of its struggle.

Interviewed by the Kuwait News Agency, Al-Sabi said Italy has proposed to the ENLF to start peace negotiations with Ethiopia and even offered to host these negotiations.

On the other hand, Al-Sabi said Ethiopia is preparing for a fresh offensive on positions of the Eritrean freedom fighters and liberated territories. He noted that the Ethiopian attack, the ninth during this year, is financed by the West and backed by Soviet military support.

He revealed that the ENLF has contacted the Soviet Union to exchange points of view over the problem, "but the Soviet stand on the Eritrean cause falls withing a firm and long term policy."

He declined to comment any further on this policy.

Citing difficulties facing a peaceful solution to the problem, Al-Sabi said Ethiopia would never accept to negotiate with the ENLF. He added that contacts with several African nations has failed to foster agreement on presenting the issue to next month's conference of the Organization of African Unity.

Eritrean Front Kills 22 Soldiers in 2 Attacks

EA031021 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Summary] On 2 June, EPLF fighters ambushed an enemy force moving from Keren to (Ajerbeb), killing 22 soldiers, wounding 29 others, and capturing 9. During the 2 hours of fighting, EPLF forces also captured 14 weapons and a quantity of ammunition.

The previous night, EPLF forces and militia attacked an enemy post 10 km east of Keren town and completely destroyed it. During the fighting, which lasted only 5 minutes, the EPLF forces killed 5 soldiers, wounded another 5, and captured 1 gun. EPLF forces then attacked reinforcements coming from Keren, forcing them to retreat. Two soldiers were wounded.

SEYCHELLES

Opposition Terms Four SNM Arrests 'Intimidation'

AU031742 Paris AFP in English 1736 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Paris, June 3 (AFP) — Four opponents of the government of Seychelles President France Albert Rene were arrested Tuesday in the capital of Victoria, the European representative of the underground opposition Seychelles National Movement (SNM), Gabriel Hoarau, said.

Mr. Hoarau said the arrests were "attempted intimidation" by the government in advance of the annniversary of the coup d'etat which brought President Rene to power on June 5, 1977.

He named those arrested as businessman Richard Pomwayre, a well- known opponent of the government who had already been detained in 1984 during a demonstration in Victoria, a lawyer, Phileppe Boulet, a (?trainee) lawyer, Peter Boniface, and the son of a trader, Anis Soliman.

Mr. Hoarau, who lives in Brussels, said last month that anonymous phone calls had threatened him with death if he continued his activities.

A previous SNM leader, Gerard Hoarau (no relation), was assassinated in London last November 29. His killers have yet to be caught.

The SNM, based in London, demands free elections and the establishment of a multi-party system in Seychelles.

SOMALIA

Barre Condition 'Very Good'; Saudis Thanked

EA040720 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Challe Mohamed Omar Jess, SDR minister of information and national guidance, who returned to the country last night, disclosed that the condition of SDR President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre is very good and that he will begin convalescence soon.

The minister, who was among the leaders who accompanied the president to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia following the accident involving the head of state's car, further informed the press that the president suffered broken ribs in the accident and that the

doctors suggested that the president needed time to rest to allow his ribs to heal.

Answering a question on whether the president was in intensive care, Challe Jess confirmed that the president is in the intensive care unit, adding that he was there on medical instructions. He said that this move was necessary in order to cut down the number of visitors who were arriving at the hospital to see the president. The president is to remain in the intensive care unit for the next few days.

Challe Mohamed Omar Jess, minister of information and national guidance, was asked about the condition of the other people who were injured in the accident, including the mayor of Mogadishu. In his reply, Challe Jess said that in general, their condition was good. He said the mayor of Mogadishu had suffered injuries to his nose, back, and ribs.

Challe Mohamed Omar Jess conveyed greetings to the Somali people from their president, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, on the forthcoming occasion of Id al-Fitr. Challe Mohamed Siad Barre wished the Somali people unity and prosperity. He also wished peace and prosperity for the Muslim world.

On behalf of the Somali Government and party leaders who accompanied Challe Mohamed Siad Barre to Saudi Arabia, Challe Mohamed Omar Jess, the SDR's minister of information and national guidance, conveyed heartfelt gratitude to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for playing an important role in looking after the SDR president. He also thanked world leaders and the Somali people who have sent goodwill messages to the Somali leader.

Defecting Regime Troops Say Army 'Disintegrating'

EA032015 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] At the end of May 1986, 21 defecting soldiers of the terror regime of Mogadishu arrived at the headquarters of the southern command [as heard] of the Somali National Movement, SNM wing of the Somali opposition forces.

The 21 soldiers defected from the troops loyal to the fascist regime led by dictator Mohamed Siad Barre and stationed in Gedo region. Among the defecting soldiers was Captain 'Abd Al-Rahman Abdi, nicknamed 'Abd al-Rahman Engiris.

The defecting soldiers told our reporter that the Somali Armed Forces are disintegrating, with some joining the Somali opposition forces and some going back home due to the shortage of essential commodities.

TANZANIA

Soviet Union Sends Agricultural Machinery Consignment

EA020047 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 1 Jun

[Text] Songea A major consignment of agricultural machinery for the Namtumbo agricultural project in Songea Rural District, which is managed by the national agricultural and food corporation, NAFCO, has arrived in the country from the USSR. A NAFCO statement issued in Mbeya said the machinery, which includes tractors, had already been transported to Namtumbo from the port of Dar es Salaam. The Namtumbo agricultural project, which was started in the 1983/84 fiscal year with assistance from the Soviet Government, has been allocated 6,880 hectares and is part of the national effort to achieve food self-sufficiency. The Soviet Government provided a grant of 48 million shillings to finance the cost of agricultural machinery and specialists. The Tanzanian Government, through NAFCO, has the task of constructing workers houses, transporting the equipment, and providing other services at an estimated cost of 62 million shillings.

CAMEROON

Biya Returns From Private European Visit

AB021542 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] President Paul Biya returned to Yaounde yesterday afternoon after a brief private visit to Europe.

GABON

Parliament Ends Session, Adopts Immigration Laws

AB031757 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1230 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The first annual ordinary session of the Gabonese National Assembly has ended in Libreville, with issues like economic recession, banditry and clandestine immigration dominating its deliberations. At the closing ceremony this morning in Libreville, a strong warning was given by the government to business circles, notably to enterprises which try to take advantage of the difficult economic situation facing Gabon to go against the interests of workers.

Speaking at the closing ceremony, Georges Rawiri, first deputy prime minister of Gabon, expressed delight that parliament should strengthen the legislation on companies, legislation aimed at cleaning up the atmosphere of business circles in the country, and at guaranteeing economic justice in Gabon. Furthermore, provisions in the criminal law in Gabon will be supplemented to inflict heavy sentences on hardened criminals, who are henceforth subject to the death sentence.

Let us listen to Goerges Rawiri on this issue:

[Begin Rawiri recording] With the hard times ahead, some people might be tempted by the quest for easy money and indulge in criminal acts. Such people should know that they will meet a strong state anxious to guarantee peace and tranquility to honest people, who legitimately have that right.

Gabon cannot be the hiding place for bandits, hardened criminals, and others for whom other people's lives mean very little. Our country has always been a haven of peace, and we will not allow anybody to transform it into an area of high crime. The new measures taken — we very much hope — would be limited to the dissuasive stage. But these measures — and the interested persons are well aware of this — can bring in its wake mercilesss sanctions. [End recording]

Immigration controls were also defined during this session; a bill, which regulates admissions and stay of foreigners in Gabon was also adopted. Mr Rawiri explains:

[Begin Rawiri recording] In the world today each state has the duty to define precisely under what conditions to allow non-nationals to enter and stay on its territory. Developed and developing countries have set up regulations to this end by demanding that foreigners living in their country possess valid documents to be able to live legally in their country. It is therefore quite normal that our country, Gabon, should take similar measures. I do not see how Gabon can be accused of being xenophobic. I repeat once again that foreigners established in our country legally will continue to benefit from the legendary hospitality of the Gabonese people. Furthermore, the law that you have adopted will be supplemented by special provisions which will take into account agreements concluded between our country and friendly countries, and consequently define how nationals of such countries will be treated. On the other hand, we will not tolerate a situation of people clandestinely coming to our country to swell the rank of unemployed, and introduce evil deeds which up until now are unknown in our society, and which will constitute a permanent threat to the security of persons and property. [end recording]

ZAIRE

Salaries in Public Sector To Be Increased

AB021105 Dakar PANA in French 1333 GMT 1 Jun 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 1 Jun (AZAP/PANA) — On Friday the Zairian Government decided on an important increase in the salaries of workers in the public sector.

According to Ramazani Baya, the Zairian minister for information, press, posts and telecommunications and government spokesman, the salaries will be increased by 12 to 156 percent for the various categories of civil servants (from secretaries general to bailiffs).

On the other hand, the government has decided to reduce the charges for water and electricity. There is a 75 percent reduction for water from public pumps and 16 percent for household water consumption. As for electricity, the reduction ranges from 25 percent for the use of the first 200 kw, to 8.82 percent for the use of 401 to 500 kw per month. These measures, the minister said, fall within the framework of the decision made on 11 April by the government to reduce the prices of oil products for the benefit of the Zairian people. These measures, above all, will benefit low-income individuals and households with very small earnings and are in accordance with the social objectives of the 7-year mandate of the head of state, the government spokesman concluded.

GUINEA BISSAU

Suspect in Plot Against President Dies in Prison

AB031622 Libreville Africa No 1 in French
1230 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] In Guinea Bissau, the former head of the Fire Brigade, who was arrested after the discovery of a plot against President Joao Bernardo Vieira last November, has died in detention. This has just been announced by Radio Bissau monitored in Banjul. According to a communique from the Ministry of National Security and Law and Order, (Caraco Zacarias de Antonio Pereira) died on Sunday [1 June] after a protracted illness at the hospital where he had been transferred 17 days ago. (Pereira), aged 47 years, is the second person arrested after the November plot to have died within the past month. On 2 May the authorities of the former Portuguese colony announced the death of Colonel (Forena Bitnoff), one of the leaders of the conspiracy which, according to Bissau, was hatched by the former vice president, Paulo Correa. The circumstances surrounding the death of (Bitnoff) have never been officially stated.

IVORY COAST

President Receives Nigerian Foreign Minister

AB030957 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
3 Jun 86 p 32

[Text] Late yesterday afternoon President Felix Houphouet-Boigny received Nigerian Foreign Minister Professor Bolaji Akinyemi at his private residence in Cocody [a residential district of Abidjan]. The head of state and the Nigerian diplomat discussed the state of bilateral cooperation existing between Ivory Coast and Nigeria as well as the political and economic problems of the subregion.

After the audience, the Nigerian envoy — who was accompanied by Mr Blankson, the permanent undersecretary of the Nigerian Foreign Affairs Ministry — specified that his meeting with President Houphouet-Boigny was the expression of the respect which the people and authorities of his country have for him. He then stressed the very important role being played by Ivory Coast and Nigeria within the ECOWAS. "I do not want to underestimate, however, the role being played by the other member states of the organization. Everyone is making the contribution he can to maintain the organization on the right path and therefore to develop the bilateral and multilateral relations in the subcontinent," affirmed the Nigerian minister.

Discussing Nigeria's internal situation, Prof Bolaji Akinyemi mentioned the rising tension in the university circles. "The reasons for this student movement are apolitical. It started in one university before extending to the others."

It should be recalled that this strike and the resulting trial of strength between the students and the police has been going on for almost a week. It will be recalled that last weekend, the National Students Union had said that the boycott of classes would be maintained until the students' grievances were satisfied.

The Nigerian delegation left by air for Lagos after its audience with President Houphouet-Boigny.

PRC Grants 5.4 Billion CFA Agricultural Loan

AB032136 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] In the framework of Chinese-Ivorian cooperation the Chinese Government has granted to our country an interest-free loan of 50 million yuan, that is 5.4 billion CFA francs. The agreement for this state-to-state loan was signed this afternoon by Minister Abdoulaye Kone [minister of economy and finance] representing Ivory Coast and the Chinese ambassador in our country representing the PRC. In the view of Minister Abdoulaye Kone, this agreement constitutes a new stage in economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

[Begin Kone recording] In fact, it is a state-to-state, interest-free loan, from the PRC to the Republic of the Ivory Coast, over a 20-year period, including 10 years deferred payment. The disbursement of this loan and all its conditions of implementation will be settled in later negotiations. I am therefore taking this opportunity, Ambassador, to ask you to convey to the Chinese Government, on behalf of His Excellency President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, the thanks of the Ivorian Government and people for this specific gesture of friendly cooperation. [End recording]

Replying, Chinese Ambassador Zhu Chenghai said the loan is meant solely for the financing of rice cultivation and fish farming projects in Ivory Coast. The amount of the loan is not important, he stressed. The essential thing is the strengthening of the friendship between our two countries.

LIBERIA

Judge Asks Doe To Make Officials Comply With Law

AB032115 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] It has been reported in Monrovia that a judge of the Criminal Court A of the Temple of Justice, Jesse Banks Jr., has ordered the clerk of court to address a letter to President Doe asking him to use his good offices to see that officers and members of the cabinet will comply with the law of the land. Judge Banks's order comes after the respondent in the current writ of habeas corpus proceedings involving six immigration officers failed to produce in court the living bodies of the petitioners upon the orders of the judge.

According to the *DAILY STAR* newspaper in its today's edition, the government officials ordered to produce the living bodies include the ministers of justice, defense, and Patrick Minikon [of National Security]. Others are the chairman of the Joint Security Agency, the director of the National Police, the director of the National Security Agency, and all commanders of the Post Stockade including those of the city of Monrovia.

County Attorney (Marcos Jones) is said to have quoted the solicitor general, (McDonald Kwaa Krakue), as having mentioned that because of the uncontrollable situation relative to security release of the petitioners, (?and) having communicated with the Ministry of Defense to have the petitioners in court, this could not regrettably be met. [sentence as heard]

Rebutting the submission, one of the petitioners, Counselor G. Laveli Supuwood, contended among several things, that the respondents have chosen to make mockery of the judiciary.

Earlier yesterday, the respondent counselor requested the court for time at which time [as heard] the petitioners would be brought in court. In granting the application, the court charged him to issue a bench warrant to arrest on them upon failure to produce the living bodies of the petitioners.

MALI

Moussa Traore Opens UNJM Congress in Bamako

AB030922 Bamako Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The second ordinary congress of the National Union of Malian Youth [UNJM] began yesterday morning at the concert hall of the Bamako Sports Complex under the chairmanship of the secretary general of the Democratic Union of Malian People, General Moussa Traore. Also present at the meeting were members of the Central Executive Bureau, the government, and National Assembly, as well as delegates of the 50 branches of the UNJM, and representatives of several friendly countries.

In his opening speech, the UNJM secretary general took stock of the UNJM Executive Bureau's activities. He called on Malian youth to participate in [words indistinct] and in agricultural associations in order to promote the struggle for self-sufficiency in food production and the fight against urban migration.

NIGERIA

Further Reportage on Planned NLC Demonstrations

Demonstrations 'Modified'

AB031525 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The proposed demonstrations by the Nigerian Labor Congress [NLC] will no longer take place tomorrow, as originally planned. This modification was announced in a communique issued by the NLC today on yesterday's meeting of its Working Committee.

NLC President Discusses Demonstration

AB031859 Kaduna Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The NLC [National Labor Congress] is to go ahead with the demonstration, but in a modified form. At a news conference in Lagos today the president of the congress, Alhaji Ali Chiroma, said an (?informal) demonstration will be held at the NLC Headquarters in Lagos with few workers participating. After the mini-demonstration, he said, a workers' resolution will be presented to President Ibrahim Babangida. The NLC president explained that the proposed peaceful demonstration was to mourn the students who lost their lives at the Ahmedu Bello University and other parts of the country. He wondered why the government wanted to turn the event into what he called a full-scale war, as indicated by yesterday's official statement.

On the NLC's withdrawal from the Abisoye Panel, Alhaji Chiroma claimed that the atmosphere for a fair investigation had not been created by the government.

Chiroma-Babangida Meeting Denied

AB031907 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The chief press secretary to the president, Chief Duro Onabule, has described as false a report in a national daily today that President Ibrahim Babangida held a meeting last night with the president of the NLC [Nigerian Labor Congress], Alhaji Ali Chiroma. Chief Onabule said there was no basis for such a meeting. He wondered why the national daily should carry the report after he had told its correspondent that such a meeting did not take place.

Police Halt Meeting, Arrest Leaders

AB041124 Paris AFP in English 1120 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Lagos, June 4 (AFP) — Police prevented a meeting here Wednesday of the Nigerian Labour Congress (NLC), called to protest the violent May 23 clash between students and police.

Congress officials said NLC leaders had been arrested after a combined force of regular and anti-riot police cordoned off the NLC's three-storey building in the city centre Yaba District. Movements were restricted and non-NLC employees, including delegates to the meeting, were turned back by police carrying weapons and tear-gas canisters. One NLC security man said a group of 24 policemen first arrived at the building at about two a.m. local time [0100GMT]. A few hours later between 50 and 100 more arrived in trucks and took up positions.

Police could not confirm a report by some labour officials that at least two NLC leaders, including President Ali Chiroma and Secretary Lasisi Osunde, had been picked (?up). Dan Anyanwu, secretary of the Bank and Allied Workers Union, who was not allowed into the building, told journalists that the "arrest of labour leaders will not solve the problem." "There are other able men to lead congress if the present leaders are arrested," he said.

The NLC cancelled a planned June 4 national rally and strike to "mourn" at least four people killed in the May 23 clash in northern Nigeria, in the face of a stern government warning against public demonstrations, but decided to hold a meeting instead.

The meeting was to have been addressed by Mr Chiroma, who was expected to hand a protest letter to President Ibrahim Babangida at Dodan Barracks, seat of the military government, south-east of here.

Papers Urge Cancellation
AB030926 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 3 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Four papers, the *DAILY TIMES*, The *SKETCH*, the *NEW NIGERIAN*,and the *VANGUARD* appeal to the Nigerian Labor Congress, NLC, to cancel tomorrow's solidarity march. This, according to the papers, is to forestall for the loss of lives and property. They agree that the planned processions will not serve any useful purpose and they may even lead to more deaths.

The *TIMES* warns the NLC to realize that any further disruption of public peace will automatically defeat its intentions. The paper believes that the workers can still express their sympathy over the recent death of some students by staying at home in mournful reflection on the past incidents. It expects the NLC as the champion of the workers' cause to cooperate with the federal government to get to the roots of the crisis. The *TIMES* hopes that the NLC will, in the national interest, heed the overwhelming appeals by Nigerians to allow its representatives to serve in the Abisoye Panel.

Although the *SKETCH* recognizes the legitimate right of the Congress to protest against anything that goes wrong in the society, it has reservations on the projected workers' protest. The papers explain that since the federal government has instituted a probe into the unfortunate incidents, it is only logical to wait for the outcome of that exercise. Like the *TIMES*, the *SKETCH* warns the NLC to realize that the Abisoye Panel can only succeed in its task if everyone including the workers cooperate with it.

The *NEW NIGERIAN* and the *VANGUARD* also appeal to the Congress to reconsider its decision to withdraw from the panel. The *VANGUARD* says it expects the NLC to contribute to the ongoing efforts to restore normalcy and bring about long-term solulions to student unrest.

Minister Akinyemi Departs for Frontline States
AB032149 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Prof Bolaji Akinyemi left Lagos today on an 8-day offic visit to the Frontline States. He told newsmen at Murt Mohammed Airport said that the tour was at the instance of President Ibrahim Babangida with the view to registering Nigeria's solidarity with the liberation movements in South Africa. Professor Akinyemi said that the tour would further enable Nigeria as chairman of the OAU Liberation Committee to make on-the-spot assessment of the situation in southern Africa. He said the OAU was making a proposal for a yearly budgetary allocation to the Frontline States to enable them to offset some of their expenses as a result of their support for liberation movements.

Babangida Sends Messages to Togo, Ivory Coast
AB031643 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] President Ibrahim Babangida has sent special messages to the leaders of Togo and Ivory Coast in furtherance of his policy of consultation with other ECOWAS heads of state. The messages were delivered yesterday by the minister of external affairs, Prof Bolaji Akinymi. A Radio Nigeria correspondent of the minister's entourage understands that the two messages were on issues relating to the forthcoming ECOWAS summit in Nigeria, bilateral matters, and other international issues.

Professor Akinyemi told newsmen in Lome after meeting with President Gnassingbe Eyadema that Togo and Nigeria occupied strategic positions in ECOWAS and as such should maintain regular contacts. The minister and the Togolese leader had closed-door discussions for 19 minutes.

In Abidjan Professor Akinyemi stressed the need for Nigeria and Ivory Coast to maintain their fraternal relations which, he said, stood the test of time. He stated that Nigeria had much respect for President Felix Houphouet-Boigny because of his contributions to ECOWAS as well as peace and stability in the subregion.

Angolan Vice Oil Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit
AB032206 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] The Angolan vice oil minister, Mr Desiderio da Graco Verissimo e Costa, arrived in Lagos today on a 4-day official visit. Speaking to newsmen at Murtala Mohammed Airport, the minister reiterated his country's willingness to cooperate in OPEC's efforts to stabilize world oil prices. He, however, said that the amount of sacrifice his country was willing to make would depend on the outcome of talks between OPEC and non-OPEC countries. Mr Verissimo e Costa pointed out that since Angola was fighting a war with apartheid South Africa, a reduction in her oil output would pose problems to her economy. He believed that the setting up of an African forum of oil-producing countries would in no way jeopardize the existence of OPEC but would contribute to the strengthening of the organization.

SENEGAL

Diouf Expresses 'Total Satisfaction' With UN Meeting
AB032048 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met this morning under the chairmanship of the head of state.

Speaking on the extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly devoted to Africa's critical economic situation, which took place 27-31 May 1986 in New York, and its outcome, the president, who expressed his total satisfaction with the session,

said it was a great turning point in Africa's development, which had demonstrated on that occasion in concrete terms its desire to assume responsibility for its destiny and development, while remaining deeply attached to international cooperation. The head of state also stressed Africa's desire to open itself to the rest of the world in a responsible and level-headed way. It was demonstrated during this session that the continent is ready to engage in cooperation in a spirit of active solidarity and effective cohesion.

SIERRA LEONE

Police Break Up Protest Over 'Fraudulent' Elections

AB031148 Paris AFP in English 1120 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Freetown, June 3 (AFP) — Police wielding whips have dispersed hundreds of protesters who massed in front of State House alleging fraudulent practices in last week's national parliamentary elections.

Fresh results, meanwhile, showed that more cabinet ministers had gone down to defeat in the poll, widely interpreted as a rebuff to members of the ruling All People's Congress (APC) close to former President Siaka Stevens.

Officials said police Monday waded into the crowd of demonstrators, who included five defeated candidates, and struck them with whips to break up the gathering. A number of the protesters were detained for questioning after the altercation. A police spokesman said they were likely to be charged with staging an illegal demonstration.

MOZAMBIQUE

Five 'Bandits' Reported Dead in Maputo Clash

MB040636 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces killed five armed bandits and captured one in Matola, Maputo, on Monday evening. A military source told AIM that this took place when about 25 bandits were attacked by the FPLM near the Mozambican Steel Company at about 2000. The captured criminal was yesterday presented to AIM's reporting team. Another two bandits were wounded during the shootout but were able to escape.

SOUTH AFRICA

ANC Not to Renounce Violence for Dialogue

MB040629 Lusaka Domestic Service In English 0500 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The ANC of South Africa has asserted that it will not renounce violence as a condition to political dialogue with the Pretoria regime. ANC spokesman Tom Sabina, reacting to a booklet by the South African Government demanding that the liberation movement renounces violence before any talks could begin, said as long as apartheid exists in South Africa the struggle for the liberation there will continue.

Commentary Says ANC Defines Itself Out of Change

MB040602 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] There is no argument, at least among supporters of the democratic ideal, about the first requirement for building a democratic dispensation in South Africa. Representative leaders from all major groups will have to come together — in a single body, or over a period of time — to negotiate the form such a dispensation should take. Whatever system emerges in South Africa will be democratic to the extent that it is the product of a process of give and take among leaders who are committed to the rules of peaceful social and political change.

It is at this point that fruitful debate falters. In particular, the question of whether democratically disposed leaders in South Africa should be talking to the ANC is argued endlessly. The answer should be easy to ascertain. It depends on whether the ANC is prepared to abide by democratic rules, or is intent on imposing its will regardless of the wishes of other participants in the South African political scene. The answer is to be found in the publication of the Bureau for Information of a booklet in which the ANC is allowed to state its own case in detail. It is a compilation of extracts from numerous public statements on the ANC's ideological stance and political goals and its views on violence versus negotiation in achieving those goals. There is no attempt to disguise the ideological stance. Last September *SECHABA, [THE NATION]* a monthly publication, stated: Members of the ANC fully understand why both the ANC and the SA Communist Party are two hands in the same body and less than a month ago Radio Freedom (the official propaganda organ) said in response to an invitation by the state president: If Botha expects to buy time by appealing to non-existent non-communist ANC members, then Botha has missed the freedom boat. In aligning the organisation internationally with the Soviet Union, an ANC document describes the struggle as taking place within an international context of a transition to the socialist system.

As for the means, in his 1984 presidential address Oliver Tambo said the revolutionary struggle required the mobilisation and organisation of the masses. We have made great strides, he said. This is evident in the strength of the UDF [United Democratic Front]. Last December Joe Modise, commander of the ANC's military wing, said on Radio Freedom, our people must organise themselves into groups ... identify collaborators and enemy agents and kill them. Actually the ANC had by then already begun congratulating itself on the results of the strategy. Two months earlier a broadcast stated: the strategy of burning sell-outs of the system seems to have paid well. In the same month ANC spokesman Tim Ngubane explained the intimidatory purpose: We want to make the death of a collaborator so grotesque that people will never think of it.

After that it comes as no surprise to learn that for the ANC leaders, negotiation is by no means an alternative to violence. They do not regard it as a political approach which flows from commitment to democratic values and which therefore necessarily excludes violence. On the contrary, it may usefully complement violence when the conditions are right. The ANC will talk, says Tambo, only when it has reached a point at which talking, apart from anyting else well be doing, is the way forward. In any event we would not abandon the armed struggle. Indeed the ANC, in stating its own case, defines itself out of any process of democratic change in South Africa.

'ANC Terrorist' Reported Shot by Police

MB040752 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0750 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 4, SAPA — A "trained ANC terrorist" was shot dead by police in the black residential area near Ficksburg yesterday, police said today. A statement by the SAP's Public Relations Division here said members of the force went to a house in the area about 2.20pm yesterday where they encountered a man. As the person was being arrested, he attempted to use a handgrenade concealed in his pants pocket against the police, the statement said. Shots were fired and the man was killed. Police took possession of a grenade of Russian origin and were investigating further, the statement said.

French Decision on Botha Visit Regretted

MB031324 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1310 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 3, SAPA — The inauguration of a South African War Museum at Delville Wood in France, to have taken place on June 14, has been postponed to an as yet undecided

date later in the year at the request of the French Government. Mr Justice Teunie Steyn, the chairman of the Delville Wood Commemoration Fund, said at press conference at Jan Smuts Airport today the opening of a museum on the site of a monument erected to honour South African war dead was to have been conducted by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha. It was to have taken place on the 70th anniversary of the start of the battle of Delville Wood in which more than 2500 South African troops lost their lives in the five day battle. Mr Justice Steyn said it was not possible to hold the opening on the planned date "due to weighty reasons beyond the control of the committee."

He said the French prime minister, Mr Jacques Chirac, had said circumstances "render it inadvisable for the state president to be in France from June 12-15" and "some other date for national commemoration would be suitable." Mr Justice Steyn said the French had offered no explanations why Mr Botha's presence in France was "inadvisable," nor had they given an alternative date for the commemoration. "We regret France's views but have no intention of trespassing on their terrain or going against their wishes," Mr Justice Steyn said.

PFP's Eglin on European Economic Sanctions

MB031732 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] PFP [Progressive Federal Party] leader Colin Eglin has spoken out against economic sanctions against South Africa. Mr Eglin says certain sanctions could be counter-productive, and extend the life of apartheid. He says they could slow down economic development and create unemployment. Mr Eglin was speaking after talks with European liberal parties at the European parliament. He says sanctions could strengthen the position of hard-liners, but declined to details specific measures the 12-nation EEC should adopt. Mr Eglin called for negotiations over the dismantling of apartheid between the government and black leaders. He said there is little chance of talks as long as ANC leader Nelson Mandela was behind bars.

New Opposition Political Party Formed in Ciskei

MB031803 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] A new political party has been formed to oppose the ruling party in Ciskei. The new organization has been launched in Port Elizabeth, and it is headed by a former founding member of the Ciskeian legislative authority, Chief (L.W. Maqoma). Chief (Maqoma) says the Ciskei People's Rates Protection Party [CPRP] will provide a voice for all those who believe in democracy. The CPRP will be in opposition to President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei Independence Party.

Crossroads Committee Invites Groups to Peace Talks

MB030941 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0940 GMT 2 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 3, SAPA — The Crossroads Executive Committee has invited the leaders of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga extension and Portland cement squatter communities to join it in peace talks. The leaders, Mr Melform Yamile, Mr Christopher Toise and Mr Alfred Siphika, have yet to reply. However, the executive says it is not in favour of refugees returning and rebuilding their shacks.

Mr Edward Qhangana, a member of the executive, said: "We have fought for the right to stay in Crossroads. Many of our people have died here. We want the camp to be upgraded and cannot achieve that if Mr Yamile, Mr Toise, Mr Siphika and their followers return. They must ask the United Demcoratic Front and the Progressive Federal Party to find new camps for them — or go to Khayelitsha." The executive was not interested in attempts by the Rev Syd Luckett, the director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, to negotiate peace. He said Mr Luckett, executive member of the western Cape region of the United Democratic Front, could not be veiwed as impartial in peace talks.

Mr Qhangana said Crossroads was established in 1972 and the satellite camps sprouted in 1982. "We were here before them and have a right to stay here. We got our land from the South African Government." He was prepared to help the refugees to find and build new camps.

Mr Prince Gobingca, another member of the executive, said his people had "lived like pigs" in Crossroads for 13 years. Pointing at the mudpools, he said: "We can't live like this. We want better houses. We want Crossroads to be upgraded."

They denied the Crossroads squatters started the war against the satellite communities. They claimed that the fight started on May 17 when squatters with allegiance to Mr Toise and Mr Siphika attacked Mr Alton Ntshangana, a squatter leader loyal to Mr Johnson Mgxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads executive. "We protected our people against these attacks," said Mr Gobingca. Mr Qhangana siad the fighting continued into the following day. "It was not our intention to burn down the satellite camps. But the youths we were fighting ran into these camps. We followed them. Many of them threw petrol bombs at us. We returned some of these petrol bombs. Unfortunately, some of the shacks were burnt in the process." They denied that the security forces helped them.

Asked why the fighting continued into the following week, Mr Qhangana replied that the men of Crossroads — they dislike being labelled "fathers," "conservatives" or "witdocke" [white scarves] — wanted to protect their wives, children and homes an did not want the "comrades" to regroup and counter-attack.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

7 PM, 3 June

MB031727 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1712 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 3, SAPA — Following is the 7pm SAP unrest report:

"A white man was seriously injured at Madsulu black township

in Nelspruit after blacks had set his delivery vehicle alight.
"At Langa near Cape Town a black man was arrested after plus-minus 20 blacks stoned a private vehicle.
"At Lungulihle black township, Cradock, the SAP had to use tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a riotous mob of approximately 1000 blacks who also stoned the vehicles of the SAP. It is not certain whether anyone was injured. Twelve black men (aged between 16 and 30) were arrested.
"The police fired birdshot at six black men in New Brighton black township, PE [Port Elizabeth], who were throwing petrol bombs in a road. Two of them were slightly injured and were arrested. The other four were also arrested."

4 June
MB040548 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0545 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 4 SAPA — Here follows the SAP's 8am unrest situation report:

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:
In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand], two buses were fairly extensively damaged by stonethrowers. A shop was extensively damaged in a stoning incident.
In another incident, a bottle store was extensively damaged by arsonists.
In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists.
In KwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, a private home was petrol-bombed and slightly damaged. A youth was arrested in connection with this incident.
At Hammarsdale, near Pietermaritzburg, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

ZAMBIA

U.S. 'Threat of Reprisals' Denounced
MB031429 Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 May 86 p 1

[Untitled "Comment"]

[Text] By trying to use its military strength and economic might as a leverage to force small and poor nations to support its policies even though such actions are at variance with ideologies of recipient countries, the United States is making the world a dangerous place to live in. This is how we view America's threat of reprisals against Zambia and those who do not agree with its policies during the UN Security Council debate on southern Africa.

That the U.S. and Britain have vetoed a UN resolution calling for international mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria regime and the censure for its unwarranted raids into neighbouring countries leaves a lot of questions as to what the true intentions of Washington and London are in this region.

We are not impressed with Washington's decision to "expel" racist South African military attache from America as a protest against Monday's military incursions: if the Reagan and Thatcher administrations had the interest of millions of blacks in the trouble torn republic at heart, the obnoxious apartheid policy would long have been abolished. South African President Pieter Botha has compared his raids in Gaborone, Lusaka and Harare to America's bombing of Libyan cities and the Reagan administration has not raised a finger at the racist leader because they are allies.

But when an independent state with a clean record of human rights and which has, at the expense of its economic demise, tried to bring about peace through negotiations hits out at double-standards, she is threatened with reprisals.

America and her allies must get to the root causes of problems in all trouble spots in the world if they are genuinely interested in peace. Bullying weak nations and adventurous manoeuvres will only heighten tension in the world. The U.S. and her allies must let nations caught up in the economic web concentrate on ways and means of uplifting the lives of their people instead of blackmailing them.

In the face of threatened American reprisals, we call upon all Zambians to unite behind the party and its government under the leadership of President Kaunda and thwart any moves to dislodge the nation.

Kaunda Receives UK Under Secretary 3 June
MB031834 Dakar PANA in English 1723 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Lusaka, Jun 3 (ZANA/PANA) — Zambia's future in the Commonwealth will be determined by the decision the Commonwealth group on South Africa will take on imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa in August. President Kenneth Kaunda confirmed this today before holding talks with the British Foreign and Commonwealth permanent Under Secretary Sir Patrick Wright at State House.

Dr Kaunda said he had received many messages from his colleagues in the Commonwealth urging him not to pull Zambia out of the organisation until at least the group on South Africa had met to consider a report by the Eminent Persons Group. The president stressed that he was serious when he said Zambia would consider leaving the Commonwealth following the South African raid on a refugee camp in Lusaka last month by South African jets.

I'll be guided by what happens at the summit in August, the president said, adding that he did not take the pleas of other Commonwealth leaders lightly. The president pointed out that the only area where there are problems in Zambia's relations with Britain was the question of sanctions against South Africa.

Apart from the South African issue, Dr. Kaunda described bilateral relations as very firm indeed, adding that Zambia was grateful for the assistance it was receiving from Britain during these difficult times.

In reply, Sir Patrick, who formally takes up his new post after being ambassador to Saudi Arabia said Dr Kaunda's views were

not only respected in Britain but in the Commonwealth as a whole. Sir Patrick, who is also head of his country's diplomatic service, is on a familiarization tour of African countries.

President Claims No Alternative to RSA Sanctions

MB031813 Dakar PANA in English 1730 GMT 3 Jun 86

[Text] Lusaka, 3 June (ZANA/PANA) — President Kenneth Kaunda reiterated today that southern African countries were not oblivious of the effects sanctions against South Africa would have on the economies. He said states in the sub-region, whose economies are closely linked to South Africa, would suffer but there was no peaceful alternative to sanctions in ending apartheid. The president was speaking at State House before holding talks with two South African members of parliament from the opposition, the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Peter Soale and Mr Phillip Myburgh.

The president said that the South African situation was extremely serious and unparalleled because for the first time people of different races were being organised to fight each other by the apartheid system. Ethnic groups are deliberately being taught to hate each other and we see nothing Christian in that, he told the MPs, who are on tour of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe following South Africa's raids on these countries last month.

Turning to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, (EPG), the president expressed scepticism over its chances of bringing about dialogue between races. The EPG has been torpedoed by your government, the president told the anti-apartheid MPs, because by attacking Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe the regime had showed that it did not want peace at all, he added. He spoke out against the hypocrisy of those who claim to be Christians and yet support apartheid, saying they had failed to understand the basis of the Christian message. You are failing Christ and whoever fails Christ fails himself, he said.

Mr Soale is the party's spokesman on information while his colleague Mr Myburgh is spokesman for defence. They are visiting the (?sites) of attacks in the three countries and to assess the effects the raids will have on the future of South Africa. The MPs assured Mr Kaunda that their party was totally opposed to apartheid and was seeking means of removing the system from South African life as soon as possible. They said they regard the raids on the three governments by their government seriously, adding that was why they had been sent on fact-finding mission by their (?party).

They expressed the [word indistinct] for the role Mr Kaunda was playing in seeking solutions to the apartheid problems. The MPs said they realised that it was important for South Africa to retain cordial relations with its neighbours. The MPS said they did not support the imposition of sanctions against South Africa as a means of bringing pressure to bear on their government to dismantle apartheid.

ZIMBABWE

Foreign Minister on Relations With Mozambique

MB040813 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] The outgoing Mozambican ambassador to Zimbabwe, Comrade Raphael Maguni, leaves Harare today after serving his country in Zimbabwe for the last 6 years. Speaking at a farewell luncheon for the Mozambican envoy, the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, said Zimbabwe and Mozambique will fight side by side against racist South Africa because the Pretoria regime has declared war against the two countries. Comrade Mangwende paid tribute to Comrade Maguni for his role in forging cooperation and understanding between Harare and Maputo. In reply, Comrade Maguni praised Comrade Mugabe for his political expediency and pragmatism.